

## THE HIGH COST OF LIVING COMPELS...

# 9,000 STRIKE COAST PLANE PLANT

### 7 Teachers Hit 'Terror' On Coudert Probe Stand

Decline to Testify  
Until Court Appeal  
Is Decided

By S. W. Gerson

Charging the Rapp-Coudert committee with "instilling a reign of terror," seven teachers yesterday declined to testify in public hearings before the legislative probe at the New York County Court and continued to press a court fight against their further appearance.

The seven had moved in Supreme Court to have the committee subpoenas against them vacated. Yesterday Justice Samuel I. Rosenman, prominent New Dealer and speech writer for President Roosevelt, ruled against the teachers who promptly filed notice of appeal to the higher courts.

Shortly after Judge Rosenman's decision, the first of the seven, Alfred J. Brooks, a teacher at P.S. 61, the Bronx, bluntly told Paul Windels, chief counsel of the legislative probe, that he would not testify pending a ruling by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on his motion to vacate.

The 42-year-old bespectacled teacher lashed out sharply at the committee.

"It is taking over the functions of the Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education, and is seeking to try cases without the safeguards of cross-examination and the right to call witnesses in rebuttal," he said. "It is instituting a reign of terror."

In answer to every question he repeated his statement that he declined to answer questions until his litigation had been decided. Finally, Teachers Union special counsel William G. Mulligan arose at the rear of the room and said loudly:

LEAVES STAND

"I advise Mr. Brooks that he can leave the stand any time he wishes to."

Despite a reprimand by Sen. Fredric R. Coudert, Jr., who presided, Brooks left the stand.

A similar position was taken by the others: Dr. Howard Selsam, assistant professor of philosophy, Brooklyn College; Dr. Herbert Morris, a Brooklyn College history instructor; William J. Withrow, a City College chemistry instructor; Samuel Kaiser, a Brooklyn College biology instructor; Henry Klein, a teacher at P.S. 163, Brooklyn; and Dale Zysman, a public school teacher and vice-president of Local 5 of the Teachers Union.

Selsam, a slim, studious-looking, youngish man, made a brief and moving explanation for his refusal to testify, comparing the inquiry with a 17th century witch hunt.

"Teachers on this stand are refused an opportunity for a fair hearing," he began quietly, declaring that it reminded him of the trial of Giles Corey in Salem, Mass., in 1692 on the ground of practicing witchcraft.

Speaking slowly and thoughtfully, Dr. Selsam quoted Corey's words at that trial:

"I will not plead, because if I plead innocent, I already stand condemned in a court where ghosts appear and swear men's lives away. If I plead guilty, I plead a lie to buy a life which is not life but death in life."

CONTEMPT THREAT

Klein not only declined to testify pending a judicial decision on his case, but charged that Windels had tried to terrorize him in a private conference.

"Mr. Windels," he demanded dramatically, "didn't you threaten me with indictment for perjury if I came here and told the truth as I know it?"

"It's an absolute falsehood," shouted Windels, his face flushing. He demanded that the colloquy be stricken from the record. It was. Senator Coudert authorized Windels to institute contempt proceedings against those refusing to testify. At a late hour last night it was not known whether any action

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### Out of His Own Mouth



"Now if your dog had rabies you wouldn't clap him into jail after he had bitten a number of persons—you'd put a bullet into his head, if you had that kind of iron in your blood. It is going to require brutal treatment to handle these teachers..."

—State Senator Coudert (Quoted from the New York Times June 3).

### Writers Anti-War Rally Tonight to Open Congress

500 Delegates from U.S., Latin-America, Other  
Nations to Attend Fourth American Writers  
Congress; Spur Peace Fight

When the combined Fourth American Writers Congress and Congress of American Artists opens tonight with an anti-war rally at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., nearly 500 delegates from all over the United States as well as representatives of Latin American writers from

### British Fleet Awaits Orders To Attack Syria

Vichy Troops Ready for  
War; Report Nazis  
Hold Air Bases

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—The British fleet tonight was reported moving into battle positions off the coast of French Syria as Imperial forces, awaiting an order to attack, faced French defense forces across three barricaded frontiers.

British military experts suggested that the British High Command might order an invasion of Syria with air-borne troops, operating in cooperation with ground forces.

Britain's Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, General Sir Archibald Wavell, was said to regard his position as sufficiently strong to permit extension of his fighting front and an attack on Syria at any time.

The Syrian frontier was open only on the Turkish side and indications mounted that the British Empire forces, massing along the frontiers of Palestine, Transjordan and Iraq, might strike soon. There was widespread belief that the first blow would come from Palestine, south of Syria near the coast.

It was estimated that the French

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### Hull Warns Vichy of U.S. Attitude in Nazi Alliance

May Seize Possessions  
in Hemisphere, See  
End of Relations

WASHINGTON, June 5 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull made it plain today that any Franco-German collaboration will have grave repercussions in this country.

He clearly warned France, after a conference with President Roosevelt, that the price of such active collaboration would be forfeiture of this nation's friendship and friendly cooperation.

Hull said that, on the basis of preliminary reports received from U. S. Ambassador William D. Leahy, the United States is "frankly... very much concerned about the situation which seems to be growing up."

Leahy conferred with French Premier Marshal Henri Philippe Petain yesterday and apparently set forth this government's position.

Some observers saw in the statement a threat of ultimate severance of diplomatic relations, dependent upon whether France actively joins Germany in war on Britain.

The statement coincided with London reports that John G. Winant, U. S. Ambassador to London who returned here last week to make a personal report to Mr. Roosevelt and Hull, planned to recommend that the United States break off diplomatic relations with Vichy.

Hull's statement suggested the possibility that, if France goes too far in her collaboration with Germany, this country might step in to prevent French Western Hemisphere possessions from falling into German hands.

The Island of Martinique off the Northeast coast of South America, has caused much concern because of its location in the approaches to the Panama Canal. Other French possessions in this hemisphere include French Guiana and the tiny islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon off the coast of Newfoundland.

### Say Hundreds in Athens Get Nazi Death Sentence

CAIRO, June 5 (UP).—Hundreds of citizens of Athens have been sentenced to death by German court martial, the Greek Press Bureau asserted today.

It was charged also that many persons, including women and children, were killed at Lavadia, Greece when German police attacked them and seized a freight car which Greeks were unloading.

### Britain Rations Eggs

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—Minister of Food Supplies Lord Woolton announced today a further tightening of rationing regulations, adding eggs to the list of rationed supplies for which the public must register with local retailers before June 14.

### When You Pay Your Bill Think of This---

Have you paid your electric and gas bill yet? While you do, we suggest you ponder the information released by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that "profits of the public utilities increased over the corresponding quarter of last year and reached the highest level since the fourth quarter of 1931."

The highest profits in ten years reaped by the giant Electric Light and Gas corporations!

This is one of the results of the "national emergency." The housewife who goes to the grocery store this morning will have a good laugh at the announcement by the Bureau of Labor Statistics that the cost of living has risen only 3 per cent since the war began.

Try to tell it to the Food Trust. They know better. Their profit statements show a different story.

Retail food prices have risen at least 8 per cent according to the Bureau's own figures. Since January, there have been sharp increases in the price of meat, butter, eggs, vegetables and some fruits. These range from 10 per cent to 20 per cent higher than April, 1940.

The Government's wholesale commodity price index had reached by May 15 a peak 44 per cent higher than August 1919. This is official information, reported by the Labor Research Association in its June Economic Notes.

These are some more of the reasons the American housewife, the trade unions, the farmers, and other civic groups face the urgent need today of launching community committees against the High Cost of Living. This is why the Food Trusts must be dissolved, the grain exchanges closed, all rents kept at present levels or reduced, and all taxes on consumption abolished.

### Lewis Fight Spikes Wage Differential

By Adam Lapin

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—John L. Lewis' militant battle against wage differentials in the South and against strikebreaking activity by the National Defense Mediation Board resulted today in a recommendation by the Board to eliminate the 40 cent differential in Southern coal mines.

### CIO Die Casters Rap Mediation Interference

By Wes Bodkin

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—Resentment against the National Defense Mediation Board for interference with their fight to win better conditions is mounting among workers in the U. S. Aluminum Company, union committee-men of the National Association of Die Casting Workers (CIC) reported today.

This feeling spread after 15 representatives of the union left for Washington this morning when the strike set for last night was postponed on receipt of a notice of official certification of the Aluminum dispute by the Mediation Board.

According to an information bulletin distributed to the workers by the union today, the representa-

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A three-man Mediation Board panel declared that "there is no ground upon which the Board can recommend that the 40 cent differential in basic daily wage rates should be retained, and the Board recommends that it be eliminated."

William H. Davis, chairman of the panel which handled the mine dispute, said that the Southern operators and the United Mine Workers would have until Monday, June 9, at 6 P.M., to inform the Board of their stand on the new proposals.

It was not yet known whether the Southern operators would agree to elimination of the 40 cent differential which was the main factor in their bitter fight against the UMW. Neither the representatives of the operators nor UMW President John L. Lewis would comment on the Board's recommendations.

Other features in the Board's 2-page statement which granted substantially demands of the UMW included: Elimination of the reject clause whereby operators refused to pay miners for allegedly faulty clause, except that in special cases direct representatives of the UMW and representatives of

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### Union Leaders Point to High Prices

UAW - CIO Acts After  
Firm Stalls Long  
Negotiations

By Harold Mehling

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 5.—Faced with "an almost daily rise in our living costs," 9,000 North American Aviation workers struck today, putting "full blame" for the walk-out on the company.

Pickets carried signs which said: "50 Cents an Hour Ain't Patriotic," and "On Strike For a Living Wage." Closing the huge Inglewood plant down completely, the workers, members of the CIO United Automobile Workers Aircraft Division, took their action after demands for a 75 cents minimum hourly wage and 75 cents minimum increase had been denied by the firm.

Strike action was ordered by the union's negotiating committee, after telephonic representatives in Washington revealed no results had been accomplished before the National Defense Mediation Board in three days.

Union officials pointed to soaring food prices, showed that the price of meat alone has gone up 21 to 53 per cent within the past year, to back their contention the 75 cents minimum and 10 cents blanket pay raise was necessary.

Only counter-proposal of the General Motors subsidiary to UAW Representatives Walter Wittern, Dave Simpson, Elmer Freitag and Regional Director Lew Kitchener, in Washington, has been for retention of the existing 50 cent minimum, union officials said.

CHARGE STALLING

A skeleton picket line was thrown before the plant's main gate on Redondo Boulevard as workers began to trickle out shortly before 3 A.M., by the time the full shift had come off, the line had swelled till it stretched more than half-way around the plant and contained between 1,500 and 2,000 workers.

In a statement issued by the local bargaining committee, announcing the walk-out, which previously had been indefinitely held up, the Mediation Board was charged with "stalling."

Robert Mallory, Ervin Smith, William Bachman, Walter Hathcock, William Puppo and William Goodman, bargaining committee members said:

"For almost two months negotiations have been going on between our committee and the management. Today, we are still as far apart as we were when the bargaining sessions were started. For neither cooperation nor satisfaction in our demands."

"Now our committee has been in Washington before the Media-

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### \$300,000,000 In Gems at Party By Vanderbilts

Those flashes that New Yorkers saw Wednesday night in the uptown skies were not caused by heat lightning or strange comets—but by the glitter of \$300,000,000 worth of jewelry worn by guests who attended Mrs. Vanderbilt's party.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt—"Her Grace" to the crusty upper set—threw a ball at her palace-like home at 640 Fifth Ave. to which, flocked all the names in the Blue Book plus an assortment of brokers, speculators and other denizens of Wall St. who have come out of their depression-made holes to thrive once again on a war-torn people and wax fat again.

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### Soviet Science in Service of People's Welfare, National Academy of Science Here Says in Report

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—A few days ago President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress a report on industrial research prepared by the National Resources Planning Board and recommended "a careful reading of this report to the Members of the Congress."

But it is doubtful if this advice was taken literally by the Congressmen or by the President himself. And if they had, they certainly would have been startled by the admission of this official government report that science in the Soviet Union differs from that in other countries because it is primarily interested "in the welfare of the workers."

"The primary object of Soviet science is the welfare of the workers rather than an increasing profit from production," the study on industrial research states.

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## Bridgeport Unionists Demand Browder Release

Colombian Labor and Students Also Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 5.—Condemnation of the imprisonment of Earl Browder as "obvious political persecution because of his outspoken opposition to the war" and a demand for a "full and unconditional pardon" is contained in a resolution adopted this week by the 24-man executive board of Local 237 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

The resolution was passed by a vote of 23 to 1.

"Yesterday it was Earl Browder," the resolution declares. "Today it is Harry Bridges, and tomorrow it will be the entire membership of the CIO which continues to speak fearlessly the wishes of the people against war."

Local 237 embraces the local plant of the Columbia Record Co. The Board instructed that "copies of this resolution be sent to President Roosevelt and to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, stating that in the interests of peace and the welfare of the American people, a full and unconditional pardon should be granted the general secretary of the Communist Party."

### MUST DEFEND RIGHTS

"It is in the fight for peace today," the resolution declares, "that the trade unions of this nation must defend their rights and their past social gains and it is in this fight for peace that we must defend our right to strike and our right to bargain collectively on such a basis and in effect defend our every right to exist as the industrial form of organization of the American people."

"The defense of civil liberties for all people and all minorities, political and otherwise, is an absolute necessity in this fight for peace which will determine our own well-being and effectiveness."

"The protection of our own civil liberties is assured only through our support of political minorities who are finding themselves persecuted today because they, too, are in complete opposition to entry into the present imperialist war, although we may not agree with their political opinions."

Browder's conviction on a charge of technical passport violation, the resolution asserts, "is only a screen used for the purpose of his imprisonment."

Repeating to current red-baiting, the resolution declares that "it has always been the tactics of enemies of trade unions, who are now also the leaders of the war drive, to use the cry of Communism against the unions, to divide their ranks and weaken them, making imperative our protection of the constitutional rights of Communists for our own defense."

### COLOMBIANS PROTEST

#### BROWDER JAILING

(Special to Intercontinental News)

BOGOTA, Colombia (Delayed).—The government of the United States, through its embassy here, was petitioned for the immediate freedom of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday by a delegation representing the Colombian Workers' Federation, the Students' Federation, the National Youth Front, the Labor Federation of Cundinamarca, the Committee for the Freedom of Earl Browder and Luis Carlos Prestes and the Communist Party of Colombia.

The petition, addressed to the Ambassador of the United States, described Browder as "the symbol of the noblest aims of America." "Earl Browder, leader of the North American Workers," the petition said, "has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for political motives. His imprisonment is a blow against all the forces which defend peace and democracy and the real solidarity of all the American peoples."

"The urgent need of the American nations to remain out of the present imperialist war and to maintain their public liberties," the petition continued, "requires the active sense of their leaders."

The petition was signed by the leaders of the organizations represented.

**Court Convicts Girl Picket in East Side Vigil**

A young girl who took part in the East Side Peace Vigil in front of Congressman Edelstein's house, 170 Second Ave., on the night of May 7, was found guilty of "Disorderly Conduct" yesterday afternoon in Essex Market Court, Second Ave. and Second St.

The girl is Hilda Appel, 21, of 416 Grand St. She was accused of "speaking disrespectfully of President Roosevelt."

Magistrate Michael Ford, before whom Miss Appel was tried, introduced his decision with the words, "Freedom of speech we surely have, but..." The girl was fingerprinted, and is now being "investigated."

She was instructed to appear for sentence at the Essex Market Court the morning of Tuesday, June 10.

## BROWDER Says--

NEVER before in all history was there such an opportunity for the people, and especially the younger generation, to transform the world fully and completely into the sort of place which the best minds have dreamed about over the centuries.

Your generation, it is true, is threatened with the brutal and senseless slaughter of a new world war. My generation was similarly threatened. But there are tremendous differences, and most of them are in favor of your generation. My generation had only the most confused ideas of how to fight against the war-makers and understood very little about the world in which we live. Your generation has a fairly clear understanding of the world, and knows much better who are the war-makers and how to fight them. And your generation has powerful forces consciously working with it—the Soviet Union, and the labor and people's democratic movements all over the world.

My generation was also dissatisfied with the world, and wanted to change it into something better. But it was very difficult to find out how we should go about that task. A multitude of advisers shouted their particular ideas at us, but there was little in our own experience or in the world of achievement about us, which could help us sift the false from the true. Only a fortunate few of us stumbled on the writings of Marx and Engels, and even then found them only in fragmentary and distorted translations.

Your generation has available a rich treasure of the writings of the best teachers of mankind, in authentic and verified texts. Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, are at your free disposal. You have a thousand means of checking up on the operations of these teachings in the life of tens of hundreds of millions of people. You have available the experience of witnessing the rise of an entirely new civilization, in the land of socialism, the Soviet Union. You have available the history of the Party that founded this new civilization, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. You are able to study the path by which humanity travels from the present to the future.

It can truly be said that your generation is fortunate, despite the terrible dangers that overhang the world, despite the difficult tasks to which you must turn your minds and hands. You have at your disposal those resources, the lack of which brought failure to my generation in America.

—"The Second Imperialist War"—by Earl Browder: pages 51-52.

## Browder Recruit Drive Gaining in California

119 New Members Join the Communist Party, Incomplete Report Shows; 14,000 Copies of 'Soviet Power' Sold in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The Browder Recruiting Drive is developing here into an effective answer to the warmongers who have imprisoned the leader of the Communist Party.

With reports only partial at the end of four weeks of the drive, and at least 13 counties with Party branches still to be heard from, the number of new members reached a total of 119. An important aspect of this figure is that California has maintained steady recruiting for months before the drive.

Ten county-wide celebrations were held in observance of Browder's fiftieth birthday. Those included a mass meeting at Los Angeles with an attendance of 1,200; a picnic at San Francisco with 1,400 present; an open-air demonstration at Oakland with 400 people; San Diego, 300, and other smaller gatherings at Monterey, San Mateo, Pittsburgh and other towns. Scores of birthday house parties were held.

Another gauge of the scope of the drive is the sale of 700 copies of the dollar edition of Browder's "The Way Out" and distribution of 5,200 copies of the People's World, which contained articles on Earl Browder. The drive has generated a statewide campaign for peace and around other slogans sponsored by the Party. Thousands of pamphlets by Browder and others on his case have been sold and the demand for them grows.

### LOS ANGELES RECRUITS 50

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—As its first major installment in the six-week Browder Recruiting Campaign, the Communist Party of Los Angeles County presents the record of 50 new members recruited into the Party, 400 copies of Browder's great book, "The Way Out," and over 14,000 copies of the Dean's "Soviet Power," sold by the beginning of June.

The Communists in this city are determined that this will only be a partial payment in their tribute to Earl Browder. The Browder campaign is being conducted parallel to the great organizing drives.

**'The Only Facts To Go On'**

They Want the Daily Worker--Bring It to Them

In last Monday's Daily Worker there appeared a letter from a Dearborn auto worker. "Thank you very much," it began, "for the support you gave the Ford men during their campaign for UAW-CIO organization. The articles of Mr. Allan were the only facts we had to go on during the entire period."

On the same page was a letter from a New York truck driver who "was cursing his luck" because he had no Daily Worker to read while he waited for a chance to pick up his load. "I had bought a Daily Worker earlier in the morning," he wrote, "but had given it to another driver over at the St. Johns Terminal in Manhattan."

A Cleveland Daily Worker Director writes to tell us that after organizing the sale of the Daily Worker at a local union hall for a number of weeks, one of the union members came to the Cleveland Daily Worker office with

## New 'Peace' Proposals Hinted By Vichy

Rumors Also Reported Coming from Italy and Switzerland

VICHY, June 5 (UP).—Rumors of an impending "peace gesture" by Adolf Hitler in an effort to forestall open United States intervention in the war flew thick and fast in Vichy tonight on the basis of foreign reports carried by the official French news agency.

These reports, which lacked official confirmation from any side, said that the Axis is prepared to restore at least quasi-independent status to invaded Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Norway providing Hitler and Mussolini are given a free hand in "organizing" Europe.

The rumors, which came from Italy and from neutral Switzerland and revealed no official source, developed as the French-British crisis came nearer the point of explosion and France's relations with the United States likewise continued in an acute state.

The gist of the reports was that Hitler and Mussolini at their Brenner Pass conference this week, admittedly was devoted largely to drafting a plan of meeting U. S. intervention on Britain's side, discussed means of bringing about an early peace.

The Swiss Gazette de Lausanne quoted "well-informed circles in Vichy" as predicting an imminent Axis peace offensive but no one in authority could be found here to-night who would profess the slightest knowledge of such an impending development.

The official French news agency published a Rome dispatch, however, saying that Axis newspaper opinion holds that Germany and Italy already regard the war as "ended" for Europe and that the two Axis powers can proceed immediately with the organization of peace on the continent.

## 100 Killed As Nazis Bomb Alexandria

Blast British Base For First Time; RAF Hits At Dodecanese

BERLIN, June 5 (UP).—German bombers struck at Alexandria, mighty Egyptian naval base of the British Mediterranean fleet, last night and started "tremendous" fires among military objectives with heavy calibre bombs, the official news agency DNB reported today.

(The Egyptian Ministry of the Interior announced that more than 100 persons were killed in the raid. Anti-aircraft guns were in action as heavy explosives fell in the first major attack of the war.)

DNB said the heavy attack was centered on the harbor from which a large force of British warships have been operating, and that large bombs were dropped in the area.

### RAF STRIKE AT ITALIAN DODECANESE

CAIRO, June 5 (UP).—The Royal Air Force, striking at Axis concentrations of warplanes believed massing for a possible "blitz" blow at the British island base of Cyprus, today reported a heavy bombing attack against Maritza air-drome on the Italian Dodecanese island of Rhodes.

The German Luftwaffe, shifting its strength from the air-borne conquest of Crete, is reported to have landed many bombers, fighters and Junkers troop-ferrying transports at Rhodes which lies close to the Turkish coast and 250 miles from Cyprus.

**Papen, Turks Confer**

SOFIA, June 5 (UP).—The Ankara radio reported late tonight that Baron Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, held a long consultation with Turkish Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu during the day.



**New War Area** In the ever-widening imperialist slaughter may be the strategic island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean, one of whose largest cities, Famagusta, is shown above. Cyprus is Britain's island fortress standing between Axis-conquered Crete and Syria, French mandate, and gateway to the rich Mosul oil fields and the Near East. British civilians in Cyprus have already been evacuated and the natives have moved to the hills.

## Finland in Grip of Hunger Crisis, Soviet Press Bares

People Face Chaos as Gov't Burdens Masses with Heavy Taxes, Rations, Crop Failures; Poverty Spreads

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 5.—"Hunger, poverty and ruin have assumed dangerous proportions" in Finland as the country struggles in the grip of an economic crisis daily growing more intense, declared Pravda, Soviet Communist Party organ, in an article published here today.

With foreign trade at a standstill and the agricultural system wrecked, a mounting burden of taxation is being placed on the working people. Foodstuffs of all kinds—meats, butter, fats, vegetables, dairies—are under a strict rationing system. The attempts so far made by the Finnish Government to cope with this desperate situation, Pravda states, have not been at all adequate.

The Finnish press carries varied reports on the sharp worsening of the economic situation in the country. Hunger, poverty and ruin have assumed dangerous proportions. Finland's national debt, which in 1938 amounted to 3,670,000,000 (36) marks, today has reached the huge sum 18,300,000,000 marks.

### HUGE NATIONAL DEBT

"According to a recent statement by the Finnish Minister of Finance the national debt will rise to 22-23 billion marks by the end of this year. Moreover if expenditures to defray war losses are taken into account, the national debt will reach no less than 35,000,000,000 marks. In the course of the past year the gold reserves of the Bank of Finland diminished 50 per cent and the currency reserves by more than 500,000,000 (m) marks.

"Foreign trade is almost completely at a standstill. Attempts of the ruling circles to overcome the economic ruin have resulted in the main to the flotation of new loans, introduction of new taxes, the reduction of wages and raising prices. In January the Finnish Government floated two state loans. However, the press was compelled to admit openly that, in spite of all the measures taken, the population boycotted the loan. On May 5, the Finnish Government issued the decision on floating a new state loan for 1,000,000,000 marks as the deficit of the state budget, which last year amounted to 2,500,000,000 marks, will this year reach 5 to 6,000,000,000 marks, according to the statement of the Finnish Minister of Finance.

### HEAVY TAXATIONS

"During 1940 alone the Finnish Seim (Parliament) approved more than 20 new laws on taxation. In the 1941 budget taxation was fixed at 6,626,300,000 marks. The growth of taxation, the full burden of which falls primarily on the shoulders of the working people, may be judged from data published by some Finnish newspapers: income tax increased by 20 per cent, levy on property by 50 per cent, 'bachelor tax' by 20 per cent. The

"According to the assertion of the newspaper Helsingin Sanomat, the country's cattle herd is now no more than two-thirds its former size. In many districts the number of cattle declined by 85 to 90 per cent. About 40,000 head of cattle have been slaughtered owing to lack of fodder.

"During its spring session the Finnish Seim discussed the government decision on compulsory slaughter of cattle. Deputies who spoke in the debate pointed out the extremely difficult position of livestock breeding in the country. Deputies cited examples when, due to lack of fodder, peasants were compelled to tear down the straw roofs of houses. Even valuable pedigree is being slaughtered. The deputies also pointed out that in spite of the mass slaughter the market has not been able to ensure an adequate supply of meat.

"Many inhabitants are unable to obtain even the meat ration fixed by the government decision. Since March 1, Finnish restaurants and dining halls have been forbidden to serve meat courses on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Almost all foodstuffs in Finland are rationed.

### WIDESPREAD RATIONING

"Rationing extends not only to bread, sugar, meat, eggs, butter and fish, but even to sandwiches. All sorts of clothing and footwear are also rationed. At restaurants and dining hall diners who wish to purchase any course prepared with butter, margarine or any other fat must first hand in their coupon for fat. Another coupon must be submitted to have bread buttered and if a sandwich contains a small piece of cheese two coupons are required. Already on Jan. 1, the Finnish Government announced a decision restricting the sale of potatoes.

"The disappearance of a number of goods from the market has been accompanied by a rise in prices and growing speculation. Unemployment is growing in the country and according to testimony in the Finnish press it is beginning to assume threatening proportions in some branches of industry. This relates above all to the production of timber for export and the woodworking and building industries.

"The peasantry is in no better position. The Finnish press refers with alarm to the perspectives of the agricultural season. Spring sowing has been retarded considerably due to the cold spring weather. There is an acute shortage of seed, a shortage of draught

animals. The available small number of tractors are not assured fuel. Finland is also experiencing an acute shortage of mineral fertilizers.

"Particularly difficult is the position of the Karelian evacuees. Hundreds of thousands of these evacuees have not yet received the plots of land promised them as long as 18 months ago. The insignificant few who received land will hardly have time left to cultivate it this spring.

"Attempting to find a way out of the existing difficult situation the Finnish Government in December of last year placed before the Seim a bill on granting the government extraordinary economic powers. The bill, incidentally, also provides for a ban on strikes. However, as some deputies noted in the Seim during the debate on the bill 'the situation in the country will not be improved by laws alone.'

### MEAT SCARCITY

"It is known that the existing defense regulations, which in general outline are similar to the extraordinary powers bill, in no way facilitated a solution to the economic crisis in the country. And, as is known, the law on the speedy settlement of Karelian evacuees in no way improved the wretched position of hundreds of thousands of Karelians evacuated some time ago by the Finnish Government."

## Berlin Claims Britain Lost 105 Naval Craft

BERLIN, June 5 (UP).—Karl Siles of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung asserted today that at least 105 British naval vessels have been sunk since the start of the war.

He said that the British Navy's "partially admitted" naval losses since the start of the war included: The battleships Royal Oak and Hood; the aircraft carriers Glorious and Courageous; the cruisers Calypso, Efferingham, Southampton, Gloucester, Bonaventure, Fiji and York; 48 Destroyers, 27 submarines, 19 auxiliary vessels and "innumerable" smaller craft.

## USSR Expels London Reporter for Slander

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 5.—The People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs of the USSR has ordered the deportation from the USSR of the foreign journalist, John Scott for publishing slanderous articles about the Soviet Union in the English newspaper, News Chronicle.

Scott is the son of Scott W. Nearing of Ridgewood, N.J., and Nellie Seeds Nearing of Washington. He is a graduate of Ridgewood High School and attended college in Wisconsin, where he changed his name from Scott Nearing, Jr., to John Scott.

## Rumania to Execute Saboteurs, It Warns

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

BUCHAREST, June 5 (UP).—The Rumanian government, moving to halt sabotage against the state economic plan, warned the people today that saboteurs would be put to death.

The fact that 13,000 head of livestock had been slaughtered and sold clandestinely and that 160,000 tons of wheat had been disposed of secretly was disclosed at the same time.

## British Fleet Set To Attack Syria

Vichy Troops Ready for War; Report Nazis Hold Air Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

forces in Syria numbered 40,000 to 60,000 men, of whom about one-third are Frenchmen and the remainder Arabs, Moroccans and Senegalese.

Wavel, in event of an invasion of Syria, can draw on a Near Eastern army of 500,000 or more men, including thousands of seasoned desert fighters released from the warfronts in East Africa.

### VICHY CALLS FOR GRIM DEFENSE OF SYRIA

BEIRUT, June 5 (UP).—French High Commissioner Gen. Henri Dentz in a radio proclamation to his Syrian defense forces tonight announced that France has "decided to modify its political line regarding Germany" and called for a grim defense of Syria against any British attack.

Germany, he said, has demanded that Syria be defended to the death in exchange for Nazi guarantees to provide French people with food and defeat the British blockade as well as to release thousands of French prisoners of war.

### REPORT REMOVAL OF DENTZ FROM COMMAND

(By United Press)

The British radio in a report from the Near East, heard by NBC last night, said that the French High Commissioner and Commander in Syria, General Henri Dentz, has been "relieved of his command" by order of the Vichy government in Vichy.

### BRITISH REPORT NAZIS CONTROL SYRIA BASES

ISTANBUL, June 5 (UP).—British military and neutral informants said tonight that nearly 5,000 Germans including Luftwaffe personnel comprising the crews of 200 planes have arrived in French Syria and are rapidly taking over Syrian air-dromes.

### ROME SAYS U.S. PILOTS JOIN BRITISH IN PALESTINE

ROME, June 5 (UP).—United States pilots have arrived in Palestine to join the British air force and participate in a threatened British attack on French Syria, the newspaper Tribuna reported today in a dispatch datelined Kabul, Afghanistan.

"Many United States citizens have arrived in Palestine aboard a United States steamer flying the British flag," the dispatch said.

## 9,000 Strike West Coast Plane Plant

Union Leaders Point to High Living Costs; Factory Closed

(Continued from Page 1)

tion Board and has received nothing but the same treatment.

"We, North American workers, faced with an almost daily rise in our living costs cannot stand further delay. We feel that our legitimate demands of 75 and 10 can easily be met by the company. Yet, the management, which has made tremendous profits from its defense contracts, has refused to offer more than a 50 cent minimum.

"The committee and the workers agree that this delay is an attempt to break our morale and to destroy our confidence in our union. We know that the employers and their agents will claim that our strike is un-American—that we are interfering with national defense.

"Our answer is that full blame for the walk-out rests with the company. At the same time we are determined to maintain our picket lines, keep our ranks solid, until our demands are won."

Despite combined statements of company President J. H. Klindtberger, and local AFL pie-cards that the plant would "be kept open"—the company opening the gates and the AFL supplying the scab-day shift workers were told this morning—that the plant would close down.

CIOers hailed this announcement as a set-back to expected AFL-led back-to-work movements. Main reason the plant closed, said CIOers was that the AFL could not muster enough men to make any showing at all.



## Chicago Transit Strike Looms in AFL Vote Today

13,000 Members of Amalgamated Railway Employees Take Referendum Today on Pay Rise, Vacation, Pension Demands; Reject Concession

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 5.—Members of Division 241, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, AFL, which embraces 13,000 carmen, bus drivers and shopmen of Chicago's surface lines will take a strike referendum tomorrow in face of stubborn refusal by companies to meet union demands or to even submit them to arbitration.

## AFL Storage Strikers Deny 'Defense Tieup'

1,450 Out Here Under AFL Leadership, Seek Wage Rise

Benjamin Cunningham, secretary-treasurer of Inland Warehousemen, Local 818, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, yesterday denied flatly that any "defense" work is affected by the strike of the union's 1,450 cold and dry storage men in New York.

Cunningham further denied that any shipments to Britain are involved as charged in bold headlines of the strike which went into effect Wednesday.

Such assertions issued by the employers, said Cunningham, "are totally unwarranted by the facts and are being used to avoid meeting the issue of the union's fair request for a wage increase."

Cunningham said that a skeleton crew was assigned to handle shipments of food for the army or navy. The tieup at 78 dry and cold storage establishments continued last night when the union still awaited an offer from the employers. The State Mediation Board was still involved in the situation, although no conferences were held yesterday.

The workers are demanding a 5% weekly increase, vacations with pay and other concessions. At the food plants the union left men to keep the cooling system in operation.

## Marcantonio to Speak at Rally of AFL Cooks

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be the chief speaker at a peace rally tonight at 8 P. M. at the Cooks Union, 981 Eighth Ave.

Called by the AFL union's peace committee, the mass meeting is part of a program to mobilize the city's food workers in the fight against war. Leading trade unionists will also address the rally, which is open to culinary workers of other locals as well as to the general public.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday  
1 line ..... \$1.00 \$1.50  
2 lines ..... \$1.50 \$2.00  
3 lines ..... \$2.00 \$2.50  
4 lines ..... \$2.50 \$3.00  
5 lines ..... \$3.00 \$3.50  
Phone Advertisers 4-7064 for the nearest Station where to place your Want-Ad.

### APARTMENT TO SUBLET

JANE ST., 2. Furnished four airy rooms, full kitchen, bath, C.H. 2-7880.

### APARTMENT TO SHARE

2120, 144 E. (Apt. 25). 3-room apartment or 1 room to rent; private, telephone service.

### APARTMENT TO SHARE

WALTON AVE., 1011. Girl shares for summer, privacy, reasonable. JE. 2-3007.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

17TH, 230 E. (Apt. 2). Elevator, telephone service, private entrance.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

17TH, 230 W. Separate entrance, large, suitable two; convenient, Janitor.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

10TH, 60 W. (Apt. 4N). Large, sunny room, shower, bath, elevator, private family.

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## Driver Killed, 40 Hurt in Bus Crash

Queens Smashup During Morning Rush Hour; 12 Seriously Hurt

The driver was crushed to death and 40 passengers were injured, 12 seriously, when a double-decked bus of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company crashed into an elevated railway pillar in Queens at the height of the morning rush hour yesterday.

Michael Mennion, 40, the driver, of 80-05 Northern Boulevard, Jackson Heights, swerved the bus to avoid collision with an automobile and the heavy vehicle skidded on the rain-drenched pavement and crashed into the pillar.

Injured men and women were assisted to shelter from the rain in nearby stores and those most seriously hurt were taken to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City.

Among the injured was Joseph Hendrich, of 41-08 78th St., Woodside, conductor of the bus.

## Painters Get Instructions on Union Election

12,000 in Dist. Council 9 Will Name Officers on June 28

Twelve thousand members of Painters District Council 9, will receive letters today notifying them of registration requirements during the week of June 16-21 in order to qualify for the union's general election on Saturday, June 28, when a secretary-treasurer and nine business agents will be elected.

The letter signed by Council president Irving Schnurman and secretary-treasurer Louis Weinstein, informs the members that they must be paid up in dues at least for the month of March to be eligible to vote.

On registering, each member must supply two photographs of himself, one for the registration book and one for the dues book. Registration will take place at the office of each of the Council's locals from 5 P. M. to 9 P. M. daily, starting Monday, June 16, and from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. on Saturday, June 21.

Voting on election day will take place at Royal Windsor Palace, 60 W. 66th St., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The opening shot in the election was fired by Local 848 last Monday with nomination by a large majority of Louis Weinstein, rank and file leader and incumbent, for the secretary-treasurer.

Six locals will nominate tomorrow. Voting on election day will take place at Royal Windsor Palace, 60 W. 66th St., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The opening shot in the election was fired by Local 848 last Monday with nomination by a large majority of Louis Weinstein, rank and file leader and incumbent, for the secretary-treasurer.

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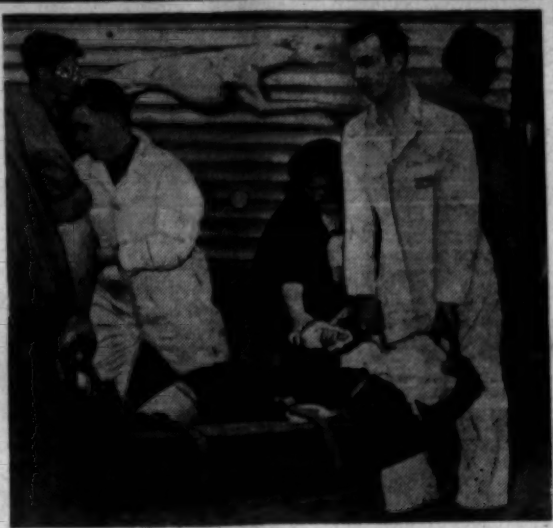
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16 Injured in Bus Wreck: One of the injured is removed from the New York-Syracuse bus which collided with a large van at Caldwell, N. J. Sixteen persons were injured.

## City Asks Funds to Give 'Civic Virtue' to Harvey

Economize on Relief and Social Needs But Refers \$5,000 Request for 'Tough Guy' to Budget Head; \$22,100 Already Spent in Moving Statue

The city's artistic monstrosity—the statue of Civic Virtue—banished last week from City Hall Plaza to sit atop a pedestal in front of George U. (Rubber Hose) Harvey's new Queens Borough Hall, again became New York City's problem child No. 1 yesterday.

The Board of Estimate, which has done its level best to reduce unemployment relief appropriations and trim down wage scales of low-paid municipal employees (for the Mayor said the city must economize to meet the national emergency), referred to the Budget Director a request for an additional \$5,000 appropriation to set up the "Tough Guy" in front of Mr. Harvey's office.

Last December the Board of Estimate voted \$22,100 to cover the entire moving job. This sum, however, has already been spent. And the huge naked stone man with the big muscles, whose back was turned on City Hall for 18 years, was left standing in the rain in Kew Gardens.

But Park Commissioner Robert Moses, who gets mighty mad when union ask higher wages for men of flesh and bone, came to the rescue of the big stone "Tough Guy."

He asked for \$5,000 more to complete the job of erecting the statue at Queens Borough Hall. This money, he said, would be used to pay for 175 cubic yards of concrete, 9,500 pounds of reinforced rods and about 150 cubic yards of excavation.

Many towns were swept from their foundations; two big river boats were sunk in the Monongahela River and a half dozen barges were swept down stream, impeding navigation; a locomotive and nine cars of a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad train were overturned.

Hardest hit section in western Pennsylvania appeared to be the Washington-Greene-Fayette County area, where hundreds of persons were isolated in at least two towns; a bridge was swept away and many coal mines were forced to shut down.

The situation in Pittsburgh was not considered serious. The waters rose above the 25-foot flood stage this morning at the "Point," where the Monongahela and Allegheny meet to form the Ohio. A crest of 28 feet was predicted.

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## Demand End To Wisconsin Witch-Hunt

Civil Rights Group Says Committee's Acts Are a 'Public Scandal'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—Calling the record of the "Little Dies Committee" a "public scandal," the local chapter of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties this week addressed a letter to all state legislators asking that the Committee be abolished with the close of the current legislative session.

The Committee, says the letter, "has ignored and violated every fundamental principle of due process of law on which the safety and rights of individuals under our Constitution is based."

The letter declares that the committee can show nothing indicative of "subversive activities on the part of the labor movement," but has "apparently attempted to accomplish only one real purpose so far—namely, to smear and publicize as Communists the activities of the Anti-Chalmers union."

The letter cites the specific case of Arthur Jensen, who was hailed before the committee, in violation of his constitutional rights to consult an attorney and prepare a defense, and charged with being the recipient of "Moscow gold" for use in the Anti-Chalmers strike.

The facts of the case were that Jensen has sold some Soviet bonds purchased eight years ago. His only connection with the Anti-Chalmers strike was his residence in the city of West Allis.

"The full facts of this case," asserts the letter to legislators, "were known to the committee at the time of its statement to the press."

The Jensen case alone, the letter charges, "proves that the 'Little Dies Committee' is not interested in ascertaining the facts."

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## Mayor Moves to Mobilize Legion

Confers with National Commander Warner on Steps to Use 1,000,000 Legionnaires for Work on 'Home Front'; See Anti-Strike Weapon

Mayor LaGuardia, as director of the Office of Civilian Defense, took steps yesterday to mobilize 1,000,000 legionnaires of the American Legion for special war work on the "home front."

He conferred for 30 minutes with Milo J. Warner, national commander of the Legion, on the role he expects the veterans to play in his so-called civilian defense program.

Although the Mayor did not announce the specific tasks he proposed for the Legion members, it was reported in unofficial circles he plans to set up a semi-military volunteer force throughout the country to aid employers break strikes and put down anti-war sentiment.

He said he received "a very encouraging message" from Commander Warner the day he was appointed Director of Civilian Defense by President Roosevelt. Warner said his visit to City Hall was to "follow up personally" the message of cooperation he had sent to LaGuardia.

The Mayor said he expected to see "a great deal" of Commander Warner from now on. "His views of the situation, coupled with his activities and his observation and experience in London, will make him a very, very valuable person in our civilian defense program," the Mayor declared.

At 5 P. M. the Mayor went into a huddle with a group of his commissioners. His aides said he talked to them on "special defense matters."

Riding the war bandwagon, LaGuardia is scheduled to visit Baltimore today.

## An Open Letter To the Public

This is a frank and sincere statement of a 5th Ave. clothing merchant.

Early this year we anticipated a boom in business. Men who knew predicted costs of labor and woollens would go sky-high. Prices are still going up. Like other merchants we went into the market and bought thousands of better-grade garments in expectation of the big rush.

Since April 21st, however, the bottom has dropped out of business, particularly in New York. We now find our racks filled with some of the country's finest garments, awaiting business. This stock is not moving fast enough to help us meet obligations. It must be moved at once, prices must be cut, cash must be raised. Frankly, that's just the kind of a situation we're in.

We invite the public to take advantage of our bad break. There are thousands of garments to choose from at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., 91 Fifth Ave., between 16th and 17th Sts., N.Y.C. Whether it's a suit, topcoat, sport coat or overcoat, there is an assortment of clothing here to satisfy men in every walk of life.

Many of our fabrics are imported, such as Gabardines, Pithcohy Tweeds, Handwovens, Honespun Harris Tweeds, and Flannels. Garments are as low as \$18.97 during this event. Hand-tailored clothes made to sell from \$45 to \$55 are now \$29.94, less than the present replacement cost. The stock also includes Coverts, Shetlands, Sharkskins, Worsteds, in the latest shades, patterns and models. Sizes to fit every man.

Here is your chance to pick up nationally famous clothing at ridiculously low prices. Make this a must on your shopping list. Value such as this isn't an everyday event. Come in today. If you're thinking of a topcoat or overcoat, buy it now and save from \$10 to \$20. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

### Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-3999. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item. 3 items \$1.

CHLSEA CORNERS, 184 W. 19th St. Union CIO. Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan. CH. 2-7779.

IN THE BRONX, Washington Heights, 119 Blue-Sea Laundry, 1877 Macombs Road. TR. 8-5871.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., near Orchard. N.Y.C. Cordially attention.

VERMONT, Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 497 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7090.

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VERMONT, Union Shop



# 10 Billion Dollars Asked for Army in Blank-Check War Bill

## Lewis' Fight Spikes Wage Differential

(Continued from Page 1)

Individual mines can take up "particular problems."

Setting up of safety committees of the UMW with powers to inspect mines in order to detect unsafe working conditions.

Seniority for miners who have been displaced by mechanized equipment by means of the setting up of a panel by the UMW at any mine involved from which the operator is to hire workers before taking on other employees.

On the other hand, the Board refused to support the demand of the UMW for a 10-day vacation, 5 days with pay, during the Fourth of July period in 1941.

The Board said that it "recommends the acceptance of the new Appalachian contract provisions as to an annual vacation period" and that it would approve the fixing of the July 4 period "under normal conditions."

Then the Board added the following provision which this year at least is likely to mean no vacation for the Nation's mine workers:

"In this critical stage of the Nation's affairs, and with the greatly increased demand for coal to meet the defense program, the Board recommends that there should be no cessation of production in the coming Fourth of July period unless the industry by agreement can arrange to at least make up the loss of an estimated 15,000,000 tons, the production of which would be lost from such cessation."

The Board also recommended elimination of the protective wage clause whereby the UMW reserves the right "to call and maintain strike throughout the entire Appalachian area when necessary to preserve and maintain the integrity and competitive parity of this agreement."

Davis declared that in the opinion of the Board elimination of the 40-cent wage differential plus other concessions given the union made "unnecessary" this protection against competitive wage-cutting by individual operators.

**REJECTS MINOR POINT**

A relatively minor point rejected by the Board was the union demand for the right to designate memorial periods after mine disasters. The Board held that without inclusion in this contract the union now has the right "to designate a memorial period at any time which would not interfere with normal production."

It was generally conceded that the most important issue involved was the demand of the UMW for elimination of the 40-cent wage differential, and on this score the union did succeed in achieving its objective.

Although most observers believe that elimination of the wage differential in Southern mines has considerable significance for all underpaid Southern workers, the Board held that it "has nothing to do with the question of wage differential between the Northern and Southern industrial areas of the United States as a whole."

The Board's recommendation applies to miners who work on day rates, and not to the substantial number employed on tonnage rate. The UMW had originally asked for elimination of the tonnage differential as well, but later withdrew this demand.

**AFTER LONG BATTLE**

In addition to Davis, members of the panel who signed the coal recommendations were Clinton Golden, Northeastern Regional Director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Walter Teagle of Standard Oil.

Recommendation by the Board to eliminate the 40-cent Southern wage differential came after a militant and prolonged battle by John L. Lewis and the members of the UMW including a mine stoppage throughout the nation of almost a month.

One significant aspect of this fight was a statement by Lewis that the UMW would not accede to the "strike-breaking formula" which he said the Mediation Board and the Administration were applying in other cases.

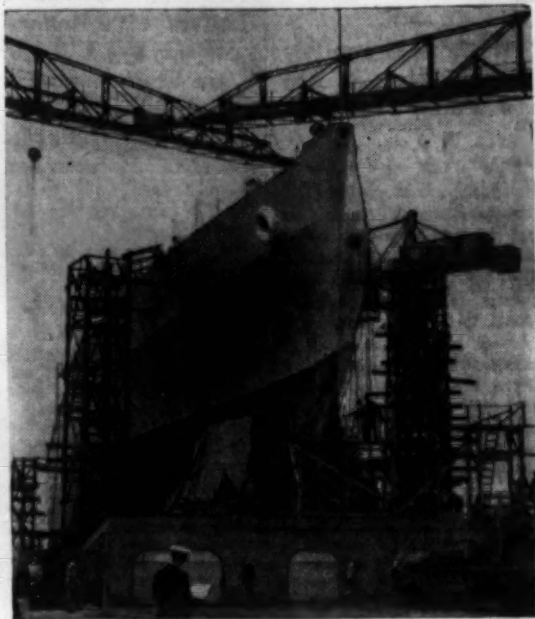
He was apparently referring to the Allis-Chalmers case in which OPM Director William S. Knudsen and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox attempted to order the strikers back to work.

Some observers believed that one consideration in the Board's report on the mine situation was an attempt to re-establish the "impartial" reputation of the Board which appeared badly shattered after its anti-labor decisions in the lumber workers' strike in Washington and in the strike of the United Electrical and Radio Workers at Phelps Dodge.

Davis told newspapermen that he considered the Board's coal report an answer to the charge that the Board was "an all-out labor-busting and strike-breaking" agency.

O. M. Orton, President of the International Woodworkers of America, made this charge yesterday after the Board attempted to order 20,000 striking timber workers to end their strike and go back on the job without gaining any of their strike demands.

Later tonight the full Board was



**Navy's First Mine Layer:** The navy's first vessel designed as a mine layer, the Terror, gets final touches in preparation for its launching at Philadelphia Navy Yard. The vessel displaces 6,000 tons.

## Irish Citizens Committee Set Up to Aid TWU Fight

Formation of an Irish Citizens Committee to Support Collective Bargaining for Transit Workers was announced yesterday.

The committee has issued an appeal to the Irish population of New York City to support the Transport Workers Union in its fight to win collective bargaining rights for the city's 32,000 transit employees.

A mass meeting, sponsored by the committee, will be held at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., Wednesday evening, June 12.

"The vast majority of transport workers in this city are Irish," the appeal states, "and they belong to the Transport Workers Union."

Stating that the transportation companies prevented the transit workers from organizing for years, the appeal pointed out that finally, in the Transport Workers Union, the workers won better wages, better hours and improved conditions.

Now, the appeal said, a "concerted and vicious effort" is being made against the union "to deprive the great mass of Irish workers from being properly represented in their dealings with their masters and from enjoying the benefits they have achieved through their union."

Still meeting to consider possible action in the woodworkers' case as a result of the rejection by strikers and of union leaders of the Board's back-to-work formula.

A number of Mediation Board officials were said to be thinking in terms of a "work or fight" order along the lines issued by President Woodrow Wilson during the first World War.

Earlier in the day, the Board announced that the Columbia River District Council of the International Woodworkers of America had agreed to accept recommendations which were in many respects similar to those rejected by Orton and other National IWA leaders in the Puget Sound strike.

Leaders of the Columbia River District Council including President A. F. Hartung have indulged in red-baiting attacks against the leaders of the IWA and have threatened to leave the CIO and affiliate with the A. F. of L.

Mediation Board officials called a special press conference on the Columbia River case in what seemed an obvious effort to praise Hartung's conduct and build him up as a leader who had held out against the Board's back-to-work order in the Puget Sound strike.

Charles E. Wyzanski, chairman of the panel, said that he had "never dealt with a group either of management or labor that was more cooperative in the spirit of the President's proclamation."

Significantly, the Board's recommendations turned down the demand of the union for a closed shop and a union hiring hall. Instead the union only got a weasel-worded provision that employers would recommend union members to workers after a 40-day "probationary period" and "so far as is consistent with law."

Board recommendations were confined to the closed shop issue which was a demand in both strikes of West Coast wood workers. Wyzanski said that other demands of the 3,500 Columbia River strikers had been settled in direct conferences here with representatives of the lumber workers. The union received a one-week vacation with pay and a 7 1/2 cent increase in these conferences.

In the case of the Puget Sound strike, the big lumber barons said that they would grant vacations only after 1,500 consecutive hours of work which would rule out vacations with pay this year and had refused to grant an all-around 7 1/2 cent wage increase as well as the union shop and hiring hall demand. At the same time, Elmer Freitag, President of Local 683 of the United Automobile Workers, representing

## Gen. Marshall Gets Unlimited Fund Spree

No Ceiling Set on U.S. Expenditures; Seek 56,000 Planes

WASHINGTON, June 5 (UP).—The House Appropriations Committee today recommended a \$9,826,509,492 appropriation to finance the nation's swiftly growing army.

The House Committee recommended that Congress appropriate the \$9,826,509,492 for the Army's operations during the fiscal year starting July 1, including \$2,680,000,000 for 12,856 airplanes.

The appropriation bill would push American aircraft production during 1942 to 40,000 planes and would increase the combined army and navy air strength to 56,000 craft. Of the new planes for which cash is provided, 10,000 would be combat ships.

In addition to the cash, the bill would authorize the army to contract for future delivery of \$183,145,695 worth of materials and would authorize Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, to order an unlimited quantity of tanks and equipment for the armored forces as he feels justified "by the state of world affairs."

The unprecedented authorization to Marshall contains no ceiling so that eventual expenditures conceivably could run many billions of dollars. The committee also recommended giving Marshall a \$25,000,000 "blank check" to use as he sees fit.

## Writers Peace Rally Tonight Opens Parley

500 Delegates to Attend Fourth Annual Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

fort against the catastrophe of war."

Peadar O'Donnell, famous Irish novelist, yesterday called his greetings to the Congress, declaring that it "meets at a time when European small nations are but gun-rests for rival empires and when even powerful peoples are offered no higher liberty than the choice of a side in an imperial conflict."

Hailing the necessity of international solidarity, O'Donnell wrote: "Within your congress the nations of the world hear their own voices so that the word you speak is a brother's voice to the unbreakable common people of all lands. Voice then their passion for peace and people's justice, their brave hope that free nations will finally supplant all empires. Breathe your good will of Ireland's stand for national liberty and human dignity."

Following the mass meeting at Manhattan Center tonight, sessions on Fiction Writing, Radio Writing, Critical Writing, Screen Writing, Labor Journalism, Drama, Juvenile Writing, Latin American Cultural Relations, Poetry, Song Writing and Folk Singing, the problems of young writers, Freedom of Expression in Art and Criticism and Education in Art will be held on the ballroom floor of the Hotel Commodore on Saturday and Sunday, June 7 and 8.

The League of American Writers has announced that Donald Ogden Stewart, president of the League and John Howard Lawson, have been added to the list of speakers who will appear at the Manhattan Center Mass Meeting tonight.

## CIO Die Casters Assail 'Mediation' Interference

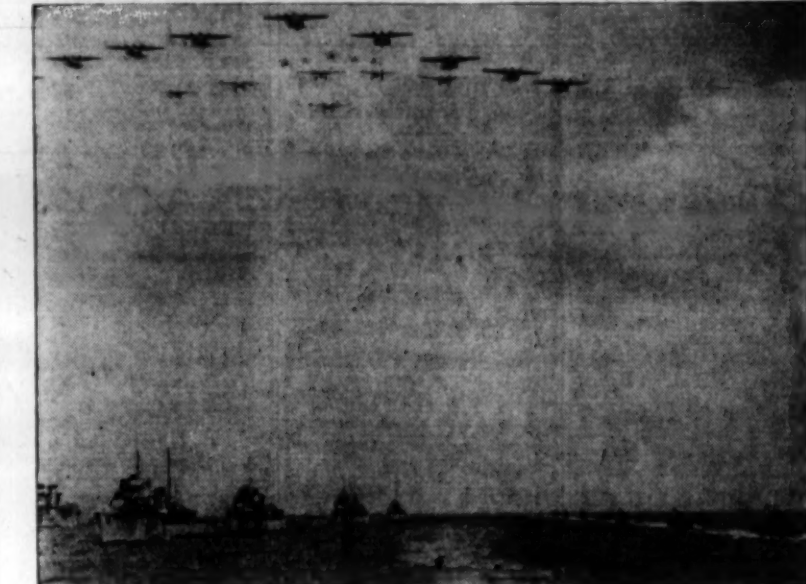
(Continued from Page 1)

lives went to Washington to confer with Philip Murray, CIO President and John L. Lewis.

The information bulletin had this to say about the Mediation Board: "The National Defense Mediation Board was set up by the Roosevelt Administration as a means to curtail the effectiveness of the organized labor movement in America."

That the Aluminum workers understand this fact was reflected in conversations with the union members at the plant local headquarters today. There was a growing uneasiness and distrust expressed over the aims of the Mediation Board, and some workers raised the question that the setting of Monday as a date for a first meeting of the Board to discuss their case was an attempt to disrupt the unity of the workers.

Last night, at a mass meeting of Aluminum workers where the decision to postpone the strike until discussions with the Mediation Board could be held, there was much opposition to any further delay in strike action expressed. This



**In Dutch Indies:** Aircraft and units of the destroyer and submarine fleets of the Netherlands Navy stationed in the Dutch possessions in the Far East are pictured during recent maneuvers.

## Soviet Science in Service of People's Welfare, Academy of Science Reports

(Continued from Page 1)

integral relationship with social life rather than with peculiarities of technical methods."

Then the report amplifies this statement by stressing that the first object of Soviet science is not to increase profits but to increase the welfare of the workers. In this connection the study states that "research in the Soviet is not conducted with the expectation of early profits by any industry, consequently researchers are not expected to show immediate results."

**HIGHLY INTEGRATED**

The second important difference between research in the Soviet Union and in capitalist countries, according to the report, is "the high degree of integration of Soviet science." The point is emphasized that in Soviet science "problems are not faced separately but as an interconnected whole."

One of the main findings of the survey is that in most countries there is little coordination between research conducted in universities and in industries and in developing trained scholars for industry's needs.

But here is what the report has to say about the Soviet Union:

"The relations of laboratories and institutes to universities and industry are carefully planned. The size of agriculture and industry necessary to produce the needs of the population during the next 40 years are calculated. Appropriate provision is made for the equipment and research institutes required by each industry after careful study."

"Before the revolution," the report points out, "industrial research was practically non-existent although noteworthy work had been done in platinum and petroleum. But the emphasis on science and research as part of the plan for the reconstruction of the USSR,

after the revolution, overcame this technical backwardness."

Although many foreign specialists were employed to help Soviet science in the beginning, the study reveals that with the expansion of educational facilities many Russian scientists finally cooperated "upon realization that the new Government intended to permit them much greater freedom and importance than they had ever enjoyed previously."

**A MAJOR DIFFERENCE**

One of the major differences between science and research in the Soviet Union and in the capitalist countries, according to the report, is in the utilization of new scientific discoveries and theories.

The study states that the Soviet policy is one of rapid introduction of inventions and research findings into industry."

But in its summary of science and research in England, the report says that "firms have failed to use discoveries. New devices have been 'still-born,' either because plant and staff necessary to translate them to commercial practice were lacking or because funds were unavailable."

Another problem in England the study points out, is that "larger companies equipped with laboratories apply the results of fundamental investigations and gain a commercial advantage. It has been a problem to devise a plan by which the smaller concerns can participate in the results of cooperative research for which they have paid their proportionate share."

In discussing the role of science and research in Germany today, the survey emphasizes how Nazi scientists are tied to the war machine and beset with the difficulties of carrying out Hitler's self-sufficiency program. The report also reveals that Germany now faces a lack of trained scientists

and research workers because of neglect of education, race purges of able university scholars, and lack of incentive and ability among German youth to undergo technical training.

Summing up Soviet science, the report states that "the most outstanding feature of research in the Soviet is the magnitude of its operations." It then discusses how the various state bodies, from the Supreme Council, the Council of People's Commissars and the Academy of Sciences down to Commissariats of industry are concerned with coordinating the needs of industry and science.

However, mindful that this was an official report of an administration with a strong anti-Soviet attitude, the authors felt compelled to add the following derogatory remarks about Soviet science:

"The percentage of outstanding research workers in Russia is small. The huge number of poorly trained and mediocre researchers results in inefficiency, although the mass effort is bound to produce many useful results. Some of the contributions of research have been excellent, but on the other hand many are known to be unreliable and superficial."

However, in the next breath, the report contradicts the above statement and goes on to state:

"In the Soviet plan of organized research, the talents of individual research workers receive consideration. For those who show unusual talent and ability, extensive laboratories are built, equipped and staffed with as many men ranging from scientists to mechanics as is necessary."

Despite these critical observations, the report reveals a number of interesting and important facts about the character and achievements of Soviet science which set it off from science in capitalist countries.

## School, Church Leaders Flay Rapp Ousters

250 in Petition Ask Reinstatement in City College

Revocation of the suspensions against City College teachers named before the Couderc Committee was urged upon the Board of Higher Education yesterday in a petition submitted by two hundred and fifty college and church people from all parts of the country.

The petition was presented by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, 519 West 121st St., New York City. Dean Ned H. Dearborn of New York University, the committee's national chairman, stated that because of the pressure of examination and commencement activities, the committee had limited its efforts to obtaining a representative group of signatories.

Heading the list of signers were President Malcolm S. MacLean of Hampton Institute; President Roscoe Pulliam of the Southern Illinois State Normal University; the Rev. Dr. William Horace Day, chairman of the executive committee of the International Congregational Council; the Rev. Dr. William E. Lampe, secretary of the General Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church; Dean Ernest O. Melby of the College of Education of Northwestern University, secretary of the American Council on Education.

Other school administrators signing the petition were Dean Mary Ely Lyman of Sweet Briar College, Dean H. H. Conwell of Beloit College, the Rev. Dr. Walter S. Davidson, executive director of the Auburn Theological Seminary, and Dr. Carleton S. Washburne, Superintendent of Schools, Winnetka, Ill., and president of the Progressive Education Association.

Also Professor E. A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin, national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union; Professor Mitchell Franklin of Tulane University, vice-president of the National Lawyers' Guild; Dr. Philip Klein, director of research at the New York School for Social Work, Columbia University, and former research director of the White House Conference on Children in a Democracy.

Outstanding scientists include Professor John P. Peters of Yale University School of Medicine, secretary of the Committee of Physicians for the Improvement of Medical Care; Professor Harlow Shapley, world famous astronomer and director of the Harvard Observatory; Professor Franz Boas, former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Professor L. J. Stadler of the University of Missouri, former president of the Genetics Society of America.

Also Professors George Dahl of Yale University and Leroy Waterman of the University of Michigan, outstanding Biblical scholars; Professor Edgar S. Brightman of Boston University, former president of the American Theological Society; Professor Raymond T. Birge, chairman of the department of physics, University of California; Professor C. Fayette Taylor of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, leading automotive engineer.

## Seven Teachers Hit Rapp-Coudert Terror On Witness Stand, Refuse to Testify

(Continued from Page 1)

had been begun by the committee. Much of the hearing was occupied with a weary listing of articles and printed material purportedly connecting the teachers with the Communist movement. At one point Windels even read into the record a passage from "The American Testament," by Joseph Freeman, as proof that one "Boase" had been in Moscow. A. G. Boase, according to Windels and a number of his witnesses, is Brooks.

Similarly, Windels read into the record a transcript of testimony given in private hearings by the men who declined to testify. Perhaps half the day was thus occupied with Windels, in effect, occupying the witness stand and giving his own testimony.

Tiring of his efforts, he had his subordinate, Philip Haberman, Jr., read into the record many passages from books written by Jack Hardy, whom he and some of his witnesses identified as Zysman. At one point the courtroom audience tittered when Haberman read into the record an allegedly subversive article entitled "Football Is In the Air" written for a children's publication.

Continuing the policy of collaborating closely with the Dies Committee and borrowing liberally from its records and resources, Windels placed on the stand three Dies Committee witnesses, all ex-Communists, two expelled with Jay Lovestone and one with the Trotskyites.

All three—Benjamin Mandel, William Levich and Sylvan A. Pol-

lock—accommodatingly "identified" Zysman and Brooks as Communists. Mandel, who said that his "party name" was "Bert Miller," gave a Washington address and admitted that he was a Dies Committee "research worker."

Two witnesses, Edward N. Saveth and Francis J. Thompson, both City College instructors, took the stand to deny they were Communists, as charged by committee witnesses William Martin Canning and Annette Sherman-Gottagen.

Abjectly eager to clear themselves with the committee, both sides with each other in heaping invective on the Communist Party and the Teachers Union, denying that they had ever been members of the former and declaring that they had quit the latter.

Observers immediately became curious whether the Board of Higher Education would see fit to suspend the duo as 5 others were ousted. The 23 suspended instructors and administrative employees have likewise denied Communist Party membership as alleged by Canning and Mrs. Gottagen but have refused to engage in red-baiting or denounce fellow-unionists.

Apparently stung by a Daily Worker editorial yesterday assailing him for a speech Tuesday in which he had incited to violence against progressive teachers, Sen. Couderc early in the day denied that he had been quoted correctly by the New York Times, which he referred to only as "a certain morning newspaper." He averred that he did not advocate force and violence.

telling the Republican Business Women in a speech that "brutal treatment" was necessary against alleged radical teachers.

**BULLETS—NOT BOOKS**

"Now if you dog had rabies," he was quoted as saying, "you wouldn't clap him into jail after he had bitten a number of persons—you'd put a bullet into his head, if you had that kind of iron in your soul."

"It is going to require brutal treatment to handle these teachers."

"We cannot live with them nor they with us."

Hearings were adjourned until further notice.

In a statement issued after the session, the Committee for the Defense of Public Education charged that the Couderc probe was "bankrupt" and was reduced to using Dies Committee witnesses and "paid informers." The statement, in part, follows:

"The Couderc Committee, in the spirit of Sen. Couderc's speech Tuesday, is attempting to put a bullet through the heads of teachers who insist on protecting their constitutional rights. While Teachers Union members are testing the legality of the Couderc Committee's procedures, the Committee continues in its efforts to smear the Teachers Unions."

"The bankruptcy of the Couderc Committee's evidence is revealed by the fact that while the Committee's witnesses pose as 'experts' they are actually assorted Dies Committee witnesses

and paid informers who make a business of going from one inquisition to the other to testify against those who seek to defend labor and democracy."

"Mr. Windels, not to be deprived of the opportunity to smear the teachers while they were testing their constitutional rights, constituted himself prosecutor and witness and for almost two hours asked and answered the questions and had his testimony duly entered into the record."

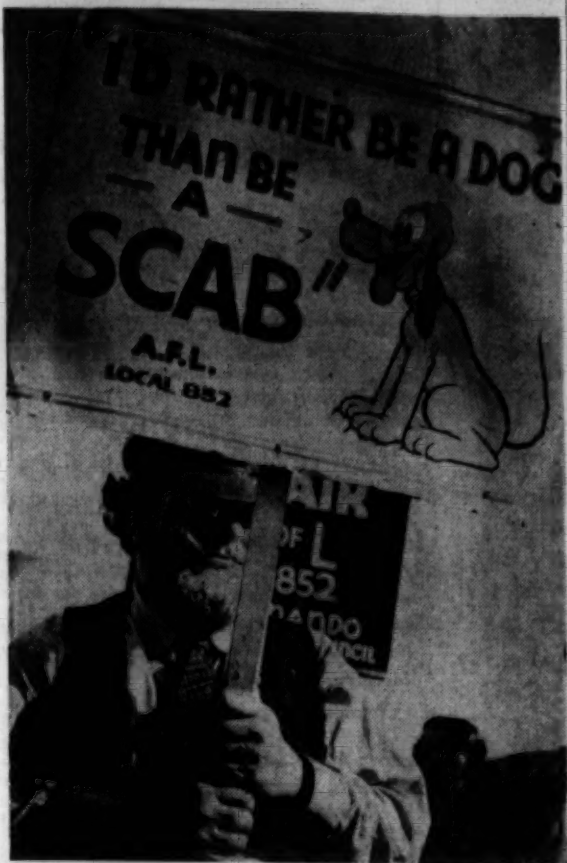
## Ickes to Cut Consumption Of Oil Soon

WASHINGTON, June 5 (UP).—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, defense oil coordinator, said today that restrictions probably would be invoked on consumption of petroleum products on the east coast within a month or so.

He said he would have to examine data on stocks of petroleum products in storage before he could say what products are to be restricted. Ickes said that householders may have to cut down on use of oil in heating their homes.

He said there might develop "an option between driving and home heating." He did not amplify that statement.





**Picketing Disney:** Striking cartoonists continue their fight for higher wages against the Hollywood producer as support from labor for them grew. Photo shows a picket at the Disney Studio.

## Flying Squads Picket Theatres on Coast Showing Disney Films

**Los Angeles Central Labor Council Places Products of Disney Firm on Unfair List; Movie Actress Refuses to Cross Picket Lines**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
HOLLYWOOD, June 5.—With the Los Angeles Central Labor Council officially placing all Walt Disney products on the AFL unfair list, striking Disney workers today are organizing small flying squads of pickets before every theatre in Los Angeles showing the Disney product.

A flying squad which met last night to picket the El Capitan Theatre, where a Disney short was being shown, was met with the news that the management of "the Cap" had withdrawn the short. Main concentration of the boycott crews now is the Carthay Circle Theatre, where Disney's "Fantasia" is being shown.

Screen actress Ann Rutherford is the latest celebrity to refuse to cross the Carthay picket line. Officials say she has refused to cross the Carthay picket line.

With the exception of a daily mass picket line before the Disney studio, and continual "skeleton" lines, actual picketing is being concentrated on the shows.

### SKULDDUGGERY

Guild leaders today, laughingly showed the latest bit of Disney publicity skullduggery, a picture released to the commercial press, ostensibly showing a crowded parking lot outside Disney studios. This was offered in proof that "work goes on as usual." Actually, it was pointed out, only a small portion of the lot was shown and cars were so placed as to give the appearance of many machines on the lot.

In answer to the "business as usual" saw, Guild leaders said there are actually about 100 or less scabs.

Look over the house with summer health and comfort in mind. Are the windows screened yet? If not, you'd better get after putting the screens in now, before the house is full of flies.

Give a little thought to the position of the beds in the bedrooms. Are they so placed that sleepers will get the best possible air on hot nights? If not, shift them around now, with good dreamless sleep in mind. While you're at it, pick the next sunny day to give mattresses a good airing in the yard or on the roof. While they're airing, the mattress covers can be laundered.

Slip covers on upholstered furniture in the summer time serve a double purpose; they keep the furniture clean from summer dust, and make it seem cooler—and look cooler, too. If you've chosen your slip covers in a simple design and a cool color.

If you have a lot of rugs on the floors, think seriously about putting

## Baltimore CIO Hits Big Profits, Lagging Wages

**Union Newspaper Assails Use of Navy for Strike-Breaking**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BALTIMORE, June 5.—Profits and foreign markets are the root of the war drive of President Roosevelt, an editorial asserts in the current issue of the Baltimore edition of the CIO News.

"The workers of America," writes the editorial, "produce a large volume of goods, but are not paid enough to buy back everything they produce because someone has to make a profit under our 'free enterprise' system."

"The goods the workers can't buy back are shipped to foreign markets. The markets are important—to the people making the profits."

"President Roosevelt says Hitler threatens these markets. Therefore, the President infers, we should plunge into another blood-bath to 'save democracy'—and incidentally, of course, the foreign markets responsible for the profits."

**HITS STRIKE-BREAKING**  
Meanwhile two local CIO leaders assailed the use of Navy personnel to pass picket lines in the West Coast shipyard strike.

"Government strike breaking," said Frank J. Bender, regional director of the CIO, "is as bad as the private variety."

James Drury, port agent of the National Maritime Union, commented: "It's fascism. It explodes the theory that government is a neutral body between capital and labor."

"Navy 'convoying' of ships through picket lines exposes definitely the position of the government and verifies the position of John L. Lewis that workers have to depend on their economic strength to win improved wages and working conditions."

Striking cartoonists, and all other crafts actually engaged in production are out.

Donations from individuals and organizations continued to pour into Guild headquarters for the strike fund. All Hollywood organizations have lined up 100 per cent behind the Guild action.

### Bronx Rally to Back Marcantonio Measure

A public rally in support of the Marcantonio Anti-Discrimination bill will be held tonight by the West Bronx Chapter of the Jewish People's Committee at Concourse, the Bronx.

Speakers will include Bernard J. Harkavy, secretary of the committee; the Rev. Ver Lynn Sprague; and Rubin Schulman.

### Waterfront Communists Hold Dance Tonight

The Waterfront Section of the Communist Party will be host at a dance tonight at the Hotel Diplomat to celebrate ten years of maritime progress.

Widely regarded as the "model section" of the party, the waterfronters are frequent winners of press and party building banners. Their swift and intelligent reaction to every issue affecting the interests of maritime workers has made a respected force on the waterfront.

So the section feels it has something to celebrate on its tenth anniversary and at the same time strike a blow for the freedom of Earl Browder.

## APM Sues 2 N.Y. Hotels for Discriminating Against Negro Peace Convention Delegates

The New York Council of the American Peace Mobilization announced yesterday that it had instituted suit against two New York hotels for discriminating against Negroes.

The hotels in question are the Imperial, Broadway and 32nd St., and the Chesterfield, 130 W. 49th St. The action is being taken under provisions of the New York Civil Rights

Law which provide fines of \$500 to be levied against public hotels which refuse accommodations to persons because of race, creed, or color.

The cases grew out of the experiences of several Negro delegates to the American People's Meeting in New York City in April. Announcing the action, Dr. Walter Scott

Neff, executive secretary of APM in New York City, asserted:

"We regard our attempt to turn the Civil Rights Law of the State of New York from a dead letter to a living reality as a small but necessary step toward alleviation of the conditions of 13,000,000 Americans denied the benefits of democracy."

## Maintenance Painters Local Seeks Contracts

**District Council 9 Moves for Negotiations With Real Estate Owners for 5,000 Year-Round Workers; Demand \$1,500 Minimum Pay**

Aiming to organize 5,000 maintenance painters employed all-year-round in Manhattan and Bronx buildings, Maintenance Local 321, with offices at 276 W. 43rd St., yesterday moved for conferences with real estate owners to negotiate contracts. The announcement was made by Irving Schurman, President of District Council 9, who has been designated as a special organizer for the newly created division.

### Foreign Wars Vets Hit Cuts In WPA Rolls

**Assail Loans to Britain While Starvation Exists Here**

Responding to an appeal of veterans employed on WPA, Howard N. Lalor, Commander of the veterans of Foreign Wars, Bronx County Council, issued a call to all veterans and other WPA workers for a mass rally this Saturday, June 7, at 2 P.M. at the Central Commercial High School, 215 E. 42nd St., to protest impending WPA dismissals.

In the call Mr. Lalor said, "The report from Washington will show that Congress intends to slash the WPA budget to a figure that will cause hundreds of thousands to be discharged from WPA during the next few months. The veterans organizations can ill afford to let this happen until the Government arranges to place WPA employees on jobs in private or defense enterprises. No employee on the WPA should be forced to return to relief."

"It is time," Mr. Lalor continued, "the President was told that if this country sees fit to loan billions to Great Britain, the first obligation of the Government is to take care of our own."

At a meeting last week of the National Nutrition Conference Group it was reported that 45,000-50,000 persons are on slow starvation diets that make them susceptible to diseases and impair their efficiency to hold jobs. We find that 400,000 of our youth were rejected for a service in the army and navy because they were physically unfit from want of food. This country will do well to establish a new order founded on physical well being, equal opportunity for our citizens free from fear, from compulsion and cooie wages such as paid by WPA.

The so-called Defense Training Plan is a joke," Mr. Lalor added. "We have thousands of veterans who filed their applications for defense industrial training trades over a year ago and they are still waiting."

The Hon. Sen. James M. Meade, William T. Pfeiffer, W. J. Barry, W. A. Lynch, M. J. Merritt, have been invited to address the mass rally at the Central Commercial High School and to receive a petition for presentation to Congress and the Senate against all cuts on WPA.

The local's principal concentration will be in the midtown and Wall St. area, said Schurman. Steps are being taken for a conference with the New York Realty Board and some are already under way with certain associations. Two large midtown establishments, the Lincoln Building and Salmon Tower, are being picketed by Local 321.

"The prospects, in my opinion, are very bright," said Schurman. "We expect to have a membership of 5,000 when our organizing drive is completed."

## I.L.D. Urges Women Aid Mrs. Ina Wood

**Seek Fund Support in Defense of Oklahoma Woman Communist Facing 20 Years Jail in Red-Hunt Trials; Asks Wide Protests**

A special appeal to the women of America to come to the assistance of Mrs. Ina Wood who faces a possible term of 20 years in the Oklahoma State penitentiary under that States criminal syndicalism law was issued yesterday by Miss Anna Damon, national secretary of the International Labor New England, accused of no crime, "Oklahoma's gentlemen probably pride themselves on being examples of Southern chivalry and protectors of American womanhood." Miss Damon's appeal stated, "That does not prevent them—those of them who make up the machinery of the prosecution in the state of Oklahoma—from trying to send a young woman to jail for 20 years. Mrs. Ina Wood, 32, born and raised in New England, accused of no crime, but membership in a minority party and possession of books, faces such a sentence as a result of her trial which opens officially on Monday, June 9.

The International Labor Defense which is defending Mrs. Wood, the fourth of the 12 defendants in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases, which we have undertaken to see through to a victorious conclusion, won a week's delay in which to perfect her legal defense. Able attorneys have been retained to represent her. Efforts are being made to assure the collection of sufficient funds to cover the exorbitant legal costs in her case as well as in the cases of her husband Robert Wood, Alan Saw and Eli Jaffee, all sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine in the same case, now being appealed to the higher courts of Oklahoma.

"But legal defense alone cannot guarantee freedom for Ina Wood. Prosecutors John Eberle and Lewis Morris, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, must hear from the women of America who refuse to permit them to railroad Mrs. Wood, whom they admit to be innocent of any crime, to the penitentiary. Letters from women in every part of the land should reach these gentlemen at once."



**Leo Gallagher Honored by Coast Labor**

**Pay Tribute to Attorney's 20 Years of Fighting for Civil Rights**

By Jack Young

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Slight, silver-haired Leo Gallagher, internationally known attorney, today had been honored by 430 leading jurists, trade unionists and progressives for his 20-year fight for civil liberties and the rights of minorities.

Gathered in the Wilshire Bowl here at a testimonial banquet in his honor, they hailed Gallagher as a "Tom Paine of today," a man who has won the love and confidence of tens of thousands of workers for his untiring efforts in their behalf for more than two decades.

They told anecdotes of his first appearances in the legal arena on behalf of persecuted I.W.O.Y., of his famous criminal syndicalism cases, of his beatings by vigilantes in Imperial Valley and by "red squad" cops in Los Angeles, of the inspiration he always has given.

**GALLAGHER SPEAKS**  
It remained for Leo Gallagher, himself, however, to give the key to the affair. Standing before a huge portrait of himself, starting to speak with a slight quaver in his voice, Gallagher thanked his friends, said:

"I feel this is not a personal tribute to an individual. I know other considerations have brought us together rather than the wish to make statements. We were brought by the realization that in these grave and perilous times our civil liberties must be defended at every cost."

Reminding of the forces trying to inject the United States into the "tragic struggle" of the imperialist war, Gallagher said:

"In these days it is necessary for all of us to take our place and recognize our responsibility to defend and protect the civil liberties of all wherever they may be attacked."

"At the present time, the windmills of hysteria are directly mainly against the Communist Party and it is our duty then—regardless of our political opinions—to defend the rights of the Communist Party, as well as any other group, when their rights are in danger."

"We mustn't allow ourselves to be intimidated into silence at the very time when we should be most open and diligent in the defense of civil liberties."

Rev. E. P. Ryland gave the benediction and the audience boomed lustily when Attorney Charles Katz, toastmaster, mentioned efforts of red-baiting state assemblyman Jack Tenney to get Gallagher disbarred.

Those who were introduced by Katz and who gave their testimonials for Gallagher were: Reuben W. Borough, Los Angeles public works commissioner; Judge John Beardsley; Philip M. Connelly, state CIO president; Dr. Clinton J. Taft, local head of the American Civil Liberties Union; Superior Judge B. Rey Schaur; the Rev. Stanley Moffatt; A. L. Wirtin, Grover Johnson, Victor and Harry Kaplan, his associates; Theodore Dreiser, noted author; Police Commissioner Van Griffith; Professor Broadus Mitchell; George Bodle and Stanley Fox, labor attorneys; Hugh Campbell, AFL building trades council; Fred Kane, AFL Jewelry workers; Sam Ornitz, screen writer; Herbert Biberman, director; Anita Whitney state Communist leader; and William Littlejohn, AFL Screen Cartoonists Guild.

## Sandhogs Win Court Fight Against Ouster

**Attempts at Union-Busting by International Leadership Barred by Permanent Injunction**

AFL sandhogs of Local 147, Compressed Air Workers Union, won an outright victory yesterday over the high-handed officials of their international union, to which the local is affiliated, when Judge Aron Steuer granted Local 147 a permanent injunction, restraining the international from union-busting interference in the affairs of the sandhogs.

Judge Steuer's decision came after a three-day trial before the New York State Supreme Court. The sandhogs were represented by Hyman N. Glickstein, former U. S. Attorney Charles H. Tuttle and a battery of five other lawyers represented the international union officials.

Local 147 began its legal action against Joseph V. Moreschi, international president and James Bove, international vice president of the Hod Carriers and Building and Common Laborers Union, A. F. of L., in June 1939, when it secured a temporary injunction restraining the officials from interference with the local union.

The sandhogs secured the permanent injunction, which was granted yesterday, after leveling charges that Moreschi and Bove

had attempted to break up the local by revoking its charter, oust its leaders, prohibit membership meeting, and seize its books and properties.

James Gallagher, president of Local 147, and Brian Feeney, business representative of the local, said, in a statement after the court ruling:

"We are grateful that the court had vindicated our position in refusing to yield to the exercise of arbitrary and dictatorial powers by the international union. We trust that the international officials will recognize their obligations as to the membership and that they will now make an effort to run the international in a more democratic way. So long as they do so, we shall cooperate fully."

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From THE COMMUNIST, June 1941

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A modern housewife doesn't go in for the traditional spring-cleaning of our grandmothers. We like to keep our houses as sanitary as possible all the year round. But early June, just before the kids finish school and are home under your feet all day, is the ideal time to do any fixing up and changing around that's necessary for hot weather.

Look over the house with summer health and comfort in mind. Are the windows screened yet? If not, you'd better get after putting the screens in now, before the house is full of flies.

Give a little thought to the position of the beds in the bedrooms. Are they so placed that sleepers will get the best possible air on hot nights? If not, shift them around now, with good dreamless sleep in mind. While you're at it, pick the next sunny day to give mattresses a good airing in the yard or on the roof. While they're airing, the mattress covers can be laundered.

Slip covers on upholstered furniture in the summer time serve a double purpose; they keep the furniture clean from summer dust, and make it seem cooler—and look cooler, too. If you've chosen your slip covers in a simple design and a cool color.

If you have a lot of rugs on the floors, think seriously about putting



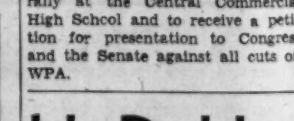
them away for the summer. Rooms will look larger and cooler without them, and be much easier to keep clean. We're personally against even these grass or straw summer rugs, unless they're very small.

This is the time, too, to put away any heavy window drapes you may have used in the winter. In the interests of sweetness and light, curtains should be thin enough to let through the sunshine—and to be washed oftener than is necessary in the winter time.

If your furniture looks "foggy," by the way, you can make it shine again very simply with a mixture of water and vinegar. The recipe is a tablespoonful of vinegar to a quart of clear water. Dampen a cloth in the mixture, wring it out thoroughly, and wipe the surface, rubbing with the grain.

Furniture that has broken out in white spots can usually be cured, too, by one of two methods: If the furniture is finished in shellac, try rubbing it lightly with a soft cloth moistened with denatured alcohol, diluted half and half with water. Or easy, so the alcohol won't take off the coat of shellac.

If the furniture is varnished, try rubbing it lightly with flannel, dampened with essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor. A few minutes later, apply the furniture polish.



Did your grandmother tell you never to wear blue and green together? Well, Grandmother's wrong—just now they make a smart combination. If the blue is navy and the green is very bright. Pictured is a blue silk jersey afternoon dress, with inset apron of bright green faille. The straw flower-trimmed.



## Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1941

### 'All Out Labor-Busting'

With its intervention against the Northwest lumber workers, the National Mediation Board stands revealed more clearly than ever as an institution whose function it is to break strikes and keep wage levels down.

Proposals that have previously been offered by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company and rejected by the strikers, have been adopted as the program of the Mediation Board, which now hands them down to the workers in the form of an ultimatum.

What the open-shop employers were unable to do by themselves, the Mediation Board, assuming unwarranted authority, is attempting to do for them. The ultimatum by the Board has been described by President Orton of the CIO-International Woodworkers of America as "an all out labor-busting and strikebreaking device."

The press reports that the Mediation Board's scheme had the approval of Philip Murray. If true, this will arouse the surprise and concern of the members of the CIO and of the friends of labor who will find it difficult to reconcile this attitude with the CIO policies, as well as with Murray's own militant protest against a similar action against the Allis-Chalmers strikers.

On April 2 of this year, speaking before the Tri-district Anthracite Convention, John L. Lewis declared that "we are not going to follow this new formula that seems to have been discovered by the Mediation Board in Washington when they wire strikers to go back to work and bust their strike and then come to Washington to mediate for the remnants of it."

In standing up for their rights and in resisting the pressure of the President's Mediation Board, the lumber workers are acting in accordance with these words of Lewis.

### A Good Example

The quick response of the Bridgeport CIO central body to the suggestion of the National Maritime Union that a nationwide peace conference be called is a welcome sign to the American people.

It is an example which could well be followed by many other trade union bodies all over the country.

It has been one of the weaknesses of the fight for peace that so many fine trade union organizations which do not accept the war hysteria have been slow in speaking their minds. This has been taken advantage of by reactionary forces led by the Lindberghs, who have thus been able to cooperate with Washington in smearing the peace fight with the taint of reaction.

Labor has nothing to gain, everything to lose by another Wall Street war. This is becoming clearer every day as profits soar, and Labor is told to "sacrifice." Organized and united action such as proposed by the Bridgeport CIO and the maritime unionists is what the peace movement needs.

### Anti-Semitism In Congress

Mr. Michael Edelstein, Tammany Congressman from New York City, was startled to hear the raucous voice of anti-Semitism on the floor of the Congress of the United States. Honest observers of the latest developments in Washington are not surprised. Anti-Semitism is rising in the United States. It is rising in Washington, D. C. According to the testimony of the pro-war New Leader it is rising within the circles of the so-called New Dealers.

This also is not surprising. Anti-Semitism is the surest gauge of reaction. And what could be more reactionary than the war fever which the Administration is trying to create throughout the land?

The most significant thing about the roar of anti-Semitism which brought on Mr. Edelstein's death was that it came from a leading member of President Roosevelt's own political party. Congressman Rankin is only one of the scores of Southern poll-tax Congressmen on whom President Roosevelt depends for his political support in the Southern states. Martin Dies is another.

Anti-Semitism grows in the United States without any action by the Administration. On the contrary, the Government dropped the prosecution of the Christian Fronters in New York City.

A Coughlinite like Rankin is trying to conceal the guilty parties really responsible for the drive toward war. These parties are the chief of Mr. Rankin's party, and his Wall Street collaborators, from Wendell Willkie down.

Anti-Semitism is a weapon used freely by all groupings within the capitalist parties. Labor-hating agents of the Administration lend credence to the slander that the Communists who oppose the war program are "Jews." A reactionary like Rankin repeats the trick in a different manner.

There is but one conclusion for the Jewish people. It is that the imperialist war itself

breeds anti-Semitism. In London, the Churchill regime publicly supports the pogrom-making Polish "Colonels." In the United States, war-mongering breeds anti-Semitism as surely as the war-mongers of Germany bred it.

It is American Labor which alone can be a bulwark against anti-Semitism. The Americans who fight for a people's peace, against all imperialist empires, are the best allies of the Jewish people in combatting the curse of anti-Semitism. The surest way to spread anti-Semitism is to support the unbridled madness of a reactionary war.

### Wall Street Loves Him Now

Wall Street had an old-fashioned rah-rah war rally the other day. The hero of the occasion was Franklin D. Roosevelt. The man about whom the Economic Royalists used to whisper dire hisses of "Communism" has become the toast at Broad and Wall Streets.

A political climber, Mr. Paul Stryker, put on the kind of ham acting we haven't seen since the 1917 days. "Shall we let Hitler spit on the American flag?" he roared. "No," Wall Street replied with its eye on the juiciest war contracts in the history of America. Meanwhile, the speaker proceeded to spit on every fundamental of civil liberty.

The Stock Exchange loves the war. It loves the spouting of the climbers, the hams, the editors, and the hysterics. It all spells PROFITS.

### Where the Railroad Profits Go

When Arthur Curtiss James died on Wednesday at the age of 74, he had in his safety deposit boxes \$350,000,000 worth of railroad stocks.

Every minute of every day, whether he was yachting, on the golf links or in bed, thousands upon thousands of workers on some 40,000 miles of railroad toiled and sweated for Mr. James.

Now that Mr. James is dead, his income on his stocks is just as great as ever—which gives an idea of how socially useful Mr. James was when alive.

It is against the background of the James fortune and dozens of other railroad fortunes, that the non-operating workers have joined the operating workers in asking for a wage increase. This demand for a 30 cent an hour raise is long over-due and comes only because of the tremendous insistence of the rank and file. Even if won completely, this wage increase would leave the pay scales lower than those of workers on comparable jobs in other industries.

The rank and file conference of railroad men in Chicago on June 15 will no doubt seek to bring further pressure to extend the demands and to insure that the rail union chiefs do not permit them to be whittled down through their old "compromise" policy and through the never-ending mazes of the Railway Mediation Act.

### Some Points the War Press Overlooked

Naturally the capitalist newspapers are dizzy with ecstasy over the large "pro-war" vote in the British Labor Party convention, and are trying to use it to drum up war-sentiment among the workers and general public over here.

The Daily Worker will publish its own stories as to what went on in this convention since it is notorious that the commercial press can't be relied on in anything with regard to the workers—particularly where the issue of war is concerned.

But already certain factors throw considerable light on the vote of the Labor Party convention, and show that it is not a case of the British workers being bloodthirsty for imperialist war.

In the first place, the convention was unrepresentative, largely consisting of bureaucrats who are ruled from the top by such war-mongering Social-Democrats as Ernest Bevin. This is reflected in the highly important admission made by the United Press story on June 4:

"Iron-handed leaders banned in advance any resolutions from the rank and file and ruled out any amendments from the floor to the official declaration regarding war and peace."

This dictatorial tactic has long been the policy of the Labor Party leaders in suppressing the opinions of the membership. The expulsion of Communists and other progressives has resulted in an atmosphere of terror against free expression in the Party and has driven out about 25 per cent of the membership.

Finally, the membership was presented with the false alternative of either a continuation of the Churchill war or a Hitler conquest. The real alternative for the workers is for a people's peace and a defeat of both imperialist camps, which is the position of the popular British People's Convention. But all opposition to these twin imperialist alternatives was suppressed and the membership could not bring in a real anti-war people's program.

The very fact that the capitalist newspapers suppressed the news of the representative British People's Convention while playing up the Labor Party convention, with their own war-mongering interpretations is another commentary upon their reliability.



**1,000 Demanded Amnesty** for thousands of Spanish, American and International anti-fascists who fought for democracy in Spain and who are now in France prisons at an Amnesty in Spain Rally held last Wednesday night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The meeting, under the auspices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee demanded that the State Department act to force the release and bring home 39 imprisoned U.S. citizens who fought with the Loyalists, that the Vichy government halt its brutal deportations of thousands of anti-fascists to the scorching horrors of North African prison camps and that Franco immediately cease his wholesale executions and release the 450 Brigadiers suffering in jails. Prominent speakers featured the rally and a large sum of money was raised.

## The Communists Uphold Civil Rights--The 'Times' Wants Blacklists, Persecutions

Such a stirring defense of the workers' right to be free from unjust persecution was made by I. Amter and other Communist leaders before the Rapp-Coudert Committee, that the New York Times could not let it pass unnoticed.

But labor and progressives will be heartened by the Communists' testimony and demeanor on the witness stand, in the same proportion that the war-mongers and other reactionaries are dismayed.

In its editorial yesterday the Times poses a few demagogic questions and also raises the hoary one about the Communist Party being a "conspiracy."

With innocent naivete, the Times asks why does the Party "conceal its membership," as if Amter did not expose this "innocence" clearly when he pointed out that the workers must be protected from blacklists. Hardly anyone who has to work for a living (instead of owning a capitalist newspaper) does not know that the open-shoppers, from time immemorial, have attempted to seize names of union members in order to fire and blacklist them for keeps. That is true not only of unions, but of all other progressive organizations. The history of the organized labor movement is replete with struggles against the blacklist.

Right now the war-inciters are attempting to blacklist thousands of citizens who exercise their constitutional right to sign a nominating petition of the Communist and other minority parties. If this is true of unions and other groups, it is surely true of Communists who are found among the most militant spokesmen of labor and peace.

Moreover, the reported statement of Sen. Coudert, advocating open violence, shows that it is necessary to protect even the lives of progressives. Look again at this incite-

ment attributed to Mr. Coudert by a New York Times story last Wednesday:

"Now if your dog had rabies you wouldn't clap him into jail after he had bitten a number of persons—you'd put a bullet into his head, if you had that kind of iron in your blood. It is going to require brutal treatment to handle these teachers. . . ."

From threatening the jobs of militant trade unionists and other progressives, the reactionaries pass on to threatening their lives. But the Times has no condemnation for either of these fascist threats. That is because the Times itself is one of the prime generators of the war atmosphere which puts a premium upon American citizens expressing progressive opinions as these citizens have every democratic right to do according to the Constitution.

Where does the Times get off with the "conspiracy" libel? The program of the Communist Party is open, a matter of public record, and can be obtained by anyone. It is a legal party and fights for its principles in a legal manner. What disturbs the Times is that it is the only party that champions the interests of the majority of people against total involvement in the war abroad and repression against labor and the general population at home.

When it comes to conspiracy let the Times look to itself, and to the secret plottings of Wall Street and the Administration to hurl this country into the European slaughter over the heads of the people. In the forthright testimony of Amter and the other Communist leaders the people will see that attacks against the Communists are attacks against them and their right to peace and freedom by the blacklists and conspirators in Big Business who are hurling the country into outright belligerency.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Likes "Daily" for Its Stand On Negro Rights

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read your editorial, "Mr. Randolph's Peculiar Fight for Freedom," in the May 30 issue of your paper. I want to say that I enjoyed reading it very much.

Being a Negro, I endorse the Daily Worker all the way because it happens to be one of the few newspapers which will stand up for the rights of the Negro people.

Detroit, Mich.

### Anti-Noise LaGuardia Making Loudest Racket

Editor, Daily Worker:

The first thing that caught my eye on this morning's subway ride over the crowded heads of the people was Noise Abatement Week, at LaGuardia's instigation.

What a coincidence? This same man is head of a new governmental department which will definitely further involve us in the European conflict; thus bringing all the noises and the horrors of bombings right to our doorstep. After such a forecast, can we even consider the noises of the city as noises? So again we see in a very simple form another contradiction of capitalism.

How about getting LaGuardia to consider the fight for adequate breathing space in the subways during rush hours.

New York, N. Y.

### Capitalists Offer Pie in the Sky--Workers Want It On the Table

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Roosevelt administration is having a hard time trying to ram down the throats of the American people that this is a war for democracy. You do not fight for democracy by destroying democracy. You do not fight Hitler by adopting Hitler's methods. The imprisonment of thousands of Hindus by the British ruling class is not democracy any more than the imprisonment of Browder by the American ruling class is democracy. The registration, fingerprinting and hounding of aliens is not in the interests of democracy.

This war, as the people of the world over begin to realize, is simply and plainly an imperialist war, a war for markets, and profits for the preservation of this rotten and moribund system. Even the ruling classes are beginning to admit the rottenness of this system. That is why the ruling class in Britain, through its

## A Paper Is Known By Its Heroes

A NEWSPAPER is known by its heroes. Take the New York Times for example. When Charles Evans Hughes retired as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Times looked back over what it considered the "best loved and most respected" of previous chief justices and included the name of Taney.

Now, Chief Justice Taney is a very famous man in American history—famous for his infamous Dred Scott decision legalizing slavery. It is significant that the justice who penned the decision which it required a Civil War to reverse, should be hailed as "best loved and most respected" by the Times.

The same veneration which the Times displays for Taney, it shows for another of its heroes: the late Kaiser. From reading the pages devoted to the Kaiser's career, you would think that there had departed from this earth some great-hearted benefactor of the human race.

Since the memory of the Kaiser is fresher than that of Justice Taney, the Times feels it necessary to be somewhat more circumspect in its praise of the man whom it called the "Beast of Berlin" when the bugles were blowing for the first imperialist World War.

The worst the Times can say about him now is that he "made a good deal of mischief because he had the temperament of a meddler." It is interesting to hear that when the Kaiser (along with the Czar, Clemenceau, Wilson, Lloyd George and Churchill) sent millions of people to their deaths in the scramble for colonies, this was just "mischief."

But the Times goes even further. With a straight face it declares that the Kaiser "wasn't a professional breaker of promises and treaties." This is a far cry from those days of 1917 when the Times was yelling itself blue in the face about how the Kaiser had turned treaties into "scraps of paper."

The warm spot which the Times feels for the Kaiser is not new-born. It dates back to the days at the close of the first World War when the German working class had the Hohenzollerns on the run and were ready to replace German capitalism with a system of socialism. Had they succeeded in destroying capitalism then, there would be no Hitler in Germany today.

But the Social-Democrats, the financiers of London and Washington and papers like the Times made sure that the socialist revolution did not succeed. Although the Kaiser was forced to flee, the Social-Democrats, hangers-on of the German revolution, returned his property to him over the protests of the Communists. The German bankers and the German army were restored to their positions of power and the carpet was laid down for the advent of Hitlerism.

The respect which the Times displays for the author of the hated Dred Scott decision and for the German Kaiser, is a sharp commentary upon its pretensions as a defender of "democracy." The Times would feel the same veneration for Hitler if he turned his guns upon the Soviet Union, or if the German soldiers turned THEIR guns upon HIM.

### Same Objective

Editor, Daily Worker:

The war-makers are a group of the country's richest men who do not see any further ahead than their nose. To them the war means a boom and a chance to rake in profits. Then there is the group of war-makers who want to keep this country out of war in order to safeguard their own fortunes and mayhap gather up what Hitler cannot handle of the British Empire. They have the same objective—to preserve the capitalist system, but differ in the method of achieving this end.

The working class, which comprises most of the people, must unite behind a third party that will truly represent them in every sense of the word; a party so strong that it can outlaw war while building a real democracy here at home.

### "One and Only Thing Worth Fighting For"

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Soviet Union, where the workers licked the boss class, they can now keep at peace and maintain democracy too. Only under Socialism can there be peace, freedom and good living, hence plenty of happiness. It's the one and only thing worth fighting for.

A READER.

Cincinnati, Ohio.



## CONSTANT READER

'Woodrow Wilson Made a Fool of Me,' Complained  
Upton Sinclair After 1917

By SENDER GARLIN

TWENTY-FOUR years ago Upton Sinclair announced his support for that fraud called "the war to make the world safe for democracy." Some years later he declared ruefully in one of his books that "Woodrow Wilson made a fool of me."

Mr. Sinclair had been fooled by the high-sounding phrases of the Princeton professor; even more shocking, he had fallen victim to the very type of capitalist propaganda to which he had devoted a lifetime to exposing in his numerous books, pamphlets and magazine articles.

Sinclair, in 1917, was characterized by Lenin—in his discussion of the British reformist Blatchford and Sinclair—as "an emotional socialist without theoretical grounding." This falling has been at the root of all of Sinclair's political meanderings.

Clearly, if Upton Sinclair had paid more attention to Lenin's utterances and less to Woodrow Wilson's, he would not have had cause to complain that the author of "The New Freedom" had deceived him.

Upton Sinclair is going to be fooled again—this time by Woodrow Wilson's successor-in-law, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The author of "The Jungle," "The Brass Check" and other books exposing the decadence of capitalist society has again been ensnared by the propaganda of the men whom he has attacked for years and who in turn have retaliated by denouncing him as a "visionary" and "agitator."

He now blares for convicts and sheds tears for the British Empire! In a recent debate with Philip LaFollette at Pasadena, Cal., he paid tribute to the leader of the British imperialists in the following words:

"As to my new friend, Winston Churchill, he is doing a very good fighting job and I am very happy to watch him. I like to listen to his speeches and I hope when the war is over he will either have learned something or else will step aside for the men who have. I have an old friend in England who was in my home three or four years ago, Herbert Morrison, and there is another old fellow by the name of Ernie Bevin, and I think it is men like these who are going to take care of the civil affairs of Britain when the war is over. I think they will know what to do about abolishing unemployment and poverty in that land."

We predict that one of these days Upton Sinclair will again be complaining that Franklin D. Roosevelt made a fool of him; also that his friends Churchill, Morrison and Bevin have let him down.

What strange company Mr. Sinclair now finds himself in! He must, perforce, now become a pal of Attorney General Jackson, the Jailer of Earl Browder. He must look with pride upon the activities of Archibald MacLeish, chief propagandist of the Roosevelt war administration. After the last war Sinclair wrote acidly about the skulduggery of George Creel's "Committee on Public Information" and waxed satirical about the dollar-a-year "patriots," but now the logic of his position places him in the camp of the war mongers, the hysteria inciters, the Administration hatchet-men fighting trade unionism and civil liberties.

Upton Sinclair once accused Lincoln Steffens of failing to draw the logical political conclusions of his own devastating exposes. At one time this was perhaps true of that great American publicist, but when Steffens began to see things through he was implacable in his fight against the ruling class and all its works.

The same can be said of the greatest figure in American letters—Theodore Dreiser. As one of the initial signers of the Call of the League of the American Writers for its Fourth Congress of Writers which opens with a great Anti-War Mass Meeting in Defense of Culture at Manhattan Center tonight, Dreiser has taken his stand against the imperialist war, for the defense of culture and civil rights.

Nor is Dreiser alone. More than 200 outstanding American novelists, poets, critics, playwrights, screen and radio writers—in signing the Congress Call—have boldly declared that they have dedicated their talents to the growing people's movement for peace and for the defense of culture, remembering that "truth is the first casualty in war."

This Writer's Congress, which literary runaways have insincerely attacked as being "too political," will deal with the most concrete creative problems, while the summer soldiers now camping on the White House lawn are engaged in the shoddy politics of creating war-recruitment "literature."

Archibald MacLeish has stopped writing "insurgent" poetry and devotes his time to discrediting the powerful anti-war literature which came out of the last imperialist conflict and which, according to MacLeish, has made the present generation skeptical of the claims of the Woodrow Wilsons of 1941.

Robert Sherwood has apparently lost interest in Lincoln and is busy ghost-writing administration state papers.

Washington, according to report, is swarming with "liberal" writers eager to find niches in the rapidly expanding propaganda department headed by MacLeish and Lowell Mellett, successors to George Creel.

The "hollow men" have abandoned literature for war propaganda. The delegates to the Fourth American Writers Congress are carrying on the great tradition of American literature by identifying themselves with the forces that are fighting for authentic American ideals.

**Rachmaninoff Symphony in E Minor, WNYC, 7 P. M.**

Symphony Hall features the Schumann Symphony No. 2 in C over WQXR at 9 P. M. . . . Rachmaninoff's Symphony No. 2 in E Minor heard on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. . . . Donizetti's "Don Pasquale" heard over WNYC at 2:30 . . . Great Moments from Great Plays over WABC at 9 P. M. . . . Information Please over WJAF at 8:30 P. M.

**MORNING**  
8:30-WABC-Modern Design Music  
8:35-WJZ-Ray Perkins  
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern  
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
9:15-WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Rachmaninoff Symphony No. 2  
9:30-WNYC-Request Program  
9:45-WABC-Variety Program  
9:55-WABC-Richard Leibel  
10:00-WJZ-World of Tomorrow  
10:15-WNYC-Let the Buyer Beware  
10:30-WNYC-Chamber Music  
10:45-WJZ-World of Tomorrow  
11:00-WNYC-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour  
11:15-WNYC-Trans-Radio News  
11:30-WNYC-Last Wagner Concert  
11:45-WNYC-Traveling Cook  
11:55-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC-Woman's Program  
12:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories  
12:30-WNYC-Traveling Cook  
12:45-WNYC-You and Your Health  
1:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Dvorak  
1:15-WNYC-World of Tomorrow  
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12:00-WNYC-World of Tomorrow

## The People's Writers Report!

## Censorship Threat Looms--Ask Labor's Aid to Fight Menace

By Myra Page

Author of "Gathering Storm," "Moscow Yankee," etc.

It is high time that those of us who write the American people's books and plays should take up with you, our readers, a matter close to the lives of both of us—the danger threatening our freedom to write. This means likewise your freedom to read Labor's books.

As we 700 novelists, poets, screen and radio writers and playwrights organized in the League of American Writers approach our Fourth Writers' Congress, this is one of the major issues before us.

Censorship! Dampening the living stream of our people's literature: that is what reaction plans. The trends of the time are many. We bring this issue out in the open not in any alarmist sense—although there is not an honest writer, from least known to those on the best seller list, who has not forgone sleep these past months wrestling with the problem: "How can I continue to write honestly and freely and still find anyone to publish my stories and books?"

We writers have been wrestling with this problem singlehanded, long enough. Now we bring it to you, convinced that once the vast American labor movement has the matter put squarely before it, organized labor and writers together will find a way to stop reaction on this as on other fronts. For the fight for a free literature is part of the people's fight for peace and for Labor's rights.

The war and passage of the Smith bill with its elastic censorship clause have given publishers and editors, to put it mildly, a bad case of the jitters. The more liberal the firm, the worse case of the jitters. Back of publishers talk to progressive writers of sales and markets and "the public doesn't want to read serious books now—just romance and escape" lurks their growing dread of complete censorship. Many publishers are resorting to the false hope that if they prove themselves "good boys," sort of clean house themselves, maybe those down in Washington will leave them alone! The result: many good novels and plays and books of poems have been "indefinitely postponed" on publishers' lists while others are making the rounds of houses and you, the readers, are probably wondering how it is that so many of your writers haven't come through with books for the last couple of years.

There are several immediate steps which we writers want to propose to overcome this situation: we want to hear yours. For now is the time to go on the offensive: go forward creating and spreading a finer American literature than ever before.

Never was there such an opportunity before American writers, as now. Let timid publishers say "There's no audience for such realistic

books." No audience! Close to ten millions organized into trade unions, other millions in farm and student organizations. Here is our audience—wider and more eager and aroused than ever before. Our task is to bring these millions of potential readers and their writers together: make them aware of our books, and the dangers of censorship.

We writers are going on the war path for the type of genuine people's literature we've been trying to create. We intend to continue writing your books. They can't stop us! And more, we intend to get you, our labor readers, to help us to see that these books are published and are reaching a wider audience than in the past.

Here are a few concrete ways in which this may be done:

(1) By greater publicity given in the labor and people's press to books. The League of American Writers plans to begin a press release service on books by its members.

(2) Organizing of more reading and study circles in trade unions, fraternal orders, students groups, etc. Our writers, together with union librarians, will help supply leaders for such book clubs and public forums on questions of literature. Poets will take their new poems directly to the people to read them, writers their stories.

(3) Writers will cooperate with labor organizations in helping get more union libraries started; public library facilities can be utilized in this.

(4) Finally, we aim to work toward the end that we can go to honest but sales-troubled publishers and say "Look! You say this is a good book; publish it. We will help you get your needed minimum of 2,500 sales." With the League of American Writers, CIO and A. F. of L. unions, IWO and the People's Bookshops all backing our books and interested in seeing they continue to appear, why isn't this a practical—and most necessary—plan?

For it is up to us, writers and labor, to see that reaction is defeated on this front; that our genuine American people's literature is not stopped, but goes forward.

Readers, you men and women of organized labor, we writers want to hear from you. Write our Writer-Reader Committee, League of American Writers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Come to our Fourth Writers' Congress, meeting this week-end at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, and take part in the discussions—particularly the Fiction Panel meeting on Saturday morning at 10, where this subject of "The Writer and the Audience" will be discussed.

(The above article was released to the press by the League of American Writers in connection with the Fourth Writers' Congress which takes place in New York this week-end.)

## Authors Defend Cultural Traditions

Philip Stevenson was born in New York City, and is a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1919. He has served as a seaman and commissioned officer in the navy. His published novels are: "The Edge of the Nest" (1929); "The Gospel," "According to Saint Luke" (1931). His produced plays are: "God's in His Heaven (Theatre Union prize), "The Gentleman from Hooverville," "Road Closed," "Pity the Poor Police," "What It Takes, etc."

Mr. Stevenson has just finished a new play, "Declaration," concerning Jefferson in 1789, in collaboration with his wife, Janet Marshall. Mr. Stevenson's statement was issued to the general press by the League of American Writers in connection with the forthcoming Fourth American Writers Congress.

By Philip Stevenson

The defense of culture is the expression of truth.

If writers are worth the salt they consume, it is because they have a special aptitude for observing, expressing and employing particular truths in the service of the larger truths and the age-old aspirations of mankind.

The black curse on the world today is the plague of lying that paints the bombing of cities, starvation by blockade, suppression of publications, military regimentation of hundreds of millions of bodies and minds, with the rosette enamel of "defending democracy," "achieving living space," or "preserving neutrality"—objectives which, in view of the simple facts, are insults to any normal intelligence.

Why must we defend culture? Because, as a result of these torrents of lies, millions of honest people are led to believe that the very men who sold out Spain, Czechoslovakia, France and other Peoples, one after another, have somehow experienced a change of heart transforming them into single-minded crusaders for the freedom of all nations.

A Congress in Defense of Culture must, therefore, be a Congress to fight lying and expose truth.

Truth Is A Luxury

As Americans, we have a few special advantages for this task. Technically we are not yet at war. And we have, in our history, a wonderfully rich set of precedents and examples from which we may learn and teach. We can remind ourselves and our countrymen that the revered signers of our Declaration of Independence survived the accusation of "traitor." We can take heart from such facts as that in 1798 a reactionary faction in our young republic deliberately provoked a state of war with France; that they came within an ace of conquering South America in order to "defend" it from Napoleon, who was overrunning the "republics" of Europe much as Hitler is overrunning the "democracies" today; that all who protested this program, including such characters as Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Albert Gallatin and James Monroe, were denounced as partisans of the enemy and in the pay of Paris; that in order to crush popular sentiment, tyrannical Allen and Sedition Laws were passed to forbid public discussion and suppress all Jeffersonian publications; that members of the republican-democratic party were refused commissions in the "defense" forces and all but barred from munitions factories; that post office officials spied on the mail of Jeffersonian leaders for evidence of "sedition"; that the bankers of 1798 spurned the legal interest rate of six per cent on war loans, bargained—and got—eight per cent for their patriotism; that nevertheless, in spite of an avalanche of atrocity stories about the French and the most ruthless suppression of the truth, the American people were never won to wholehearted support of war, and at the subsequent election voted for the Jeffersonian opposition in no uncertain terms. Finally, we can remind ourselves and our countrymen that World War I was allegedly fought to preserve democracy—and actually spawned such splendid "democrats" as Mussolini, Hitler, Horthy, Metaxas, Plauski, Vargas of Brazil, and a host of smaller and uglier supermen; and that today no war-borne promises have been made that were not made—and broken—twenty-five years ago.

We Can Take Heart Under the dictatorship of war, truth is the "luxury" to be embargoed. We have only a little time, perhaps, to convey it to the people. In verse, fiction, plays, films, essays, and on the air, we must fight to preserve every possible fragment of it—to make each particle shine so that it makes us blink—and to direct it to the furthest, darkest recesses into which human intelligence has been dungeoned. There can be no more practical defense of culture.

Unusual Sweating

A large amount of sweating bothers some people a great deal. Dress shields in the armpits and applications which stop sweating are not of much value.

The sweat will cause a characteristic odor. Perspiration is best neutralized with boric acid powder applied to the offending area.

Rarely the sweat is foul-colored, and in these cases it is difficult to combat. If it is mainly in the feet, foot baths of potassium permanganate, dissolved one part to six hundred parts of water are often beneficial.

MOTION PICTURES

4th BIG WEEK!

"Volga-Volga" - 4th BIG WEEK!  
"The Baker's Wife" - 4th BIG WEEK!  
"I Met a Murderer" - 4th BIG WEEK!

Volga-Volga

Cont. daily from 19 A. M. - 11 P. M.

MIAMI THEATRE

11th Ave. near 67 St.

HELD OVER - 2nd BIG WEEK!

"The Baker's Wife"

and "I Met a Murderer"

Also LATEST SOVIET NEWS

THE STAGE

BELLS

Story of Polish Jew

Every Evening 8:15-10:15 P. M.

DAVENPORT THEATRE, 135 East 77th St.

Only "Volga-Volga" (Manilla) plays in town

Mercury Production by Orson Welles

NATIVE SON

Play by Paul Green with Richard Wright

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Free. Inc. Sun. 2:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 2:30

AIR-CONDITIONED-CRITIC'S PRIZE PLAY

ETHEL BARRYMORE

THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL THEATRE, 4141 W. 4th St. P. C. 6-3279

Free. Inc. Sun. 2:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 2:30

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

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HERMAN MANN

WATCH ON THE RHINE

with LUCILLE PAUL, PAUL MAST

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Free. Inc. Sun. 2:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 2:30

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The Play All N. Y. is Talking About

This FRI., SAT., SUN. E.V.

At 8:45 P. M.

TRANSPORT HALL

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Tickets 25c up to CH. 4-8134

## Musical Rivals



Stars of the Soviet musical comedy "Volga-Volga," the saxophonist and the singer are rivals for the grand prize in a national musical contest. "Volga-Volga" continues its successful run at the Miami Theatre.

## American People's Chorus to Hold Concert and Dance

Paul Robeson says: "Everybody who's anybody will be there." The American People's Chorus will close its 1940-41 season with a concert and dance to be held at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., on Saturday, June 14th, 1941, at 8 P. M.

The Chorus, best known for its recording of the "Ballad for Americans," with Paul Robeson as soloist, was formed four years ago by Earl Robinson, composer of the "Ballad." Made up entirely of amateurs, who work during the daytime and rehearse in their spare time, the group has performed in Town Hall and has sung in several concerts with Paul Robeson. It has also performed over the major networks for the Greater New York Fund campaigns, and for various trade unions.

Its repertoire consists largely of folk songs, spirituals, ballads, workers' songs, and selections from contemporary operas. The American People's Chorus was the first group to perform selections from Marc Blaisstein's new opera, "No For An Answer," and from Earl Robinson's work-in-progress, "The People Yes."

WABC-Campbell Playhouse  
WABC-Musical Personalities, Alfred Cortot  
8:45-WNYC-News Report  
9:00-WJZ-American Medical Assn Convention  
9:15-WABC-Accent on Music  
9:30-WJZ-Romance and Rhythm  
9:45-WNYC-News  
10:00-WJZ-Salvatore Baccaloni, Raso Buro  
10:15-WNYC-First Piano Quartet  
10:30-WABC-Sports  
10:45-WNYC-Dance Music  
11:00-WNYC-Under the Hour  
11:15-WNYC-Music You Want  
11:30-WNYC-All Other Stations Dance Music  
12:00-WNYC-Music to Read By

## 'Major Barbara' Shows Shaw Bundling With Respectability

MAJOR BARBARA, by George Bernard Shaw. A motion picture presented by Gabriel Pascal at the Astor Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

You may be sure about it, Bernard Shaw, that old Fabian socialist of half a century ago, would wind up under the coverlets with so many other "respectables."

Not of course in the obvious way. But in what the old codger chooses as his own obdurate style—by exposing all their rottenness in words—and then by capitulating in deeds.

"Major Barbara" was written more than three decades ago. It was, during those Edwardian days, a forthright expose of the film-fam of organized evangelism—the Salvation Army, to be precise. Major Barbara is beautiful Barbara Underneath, whose mother is a traditional upper-class dowager, and whose father—estranged from big-bosomed Ma—is a multi-millionaire manufacturer of "guns, torpedoes and shells."

Barbara goes in for saving souls in a big way. She heads a Salvation Army shelter—formerly a bar-room in Limehouse, one of London's most horrible slums. One day Adolphus Cusins, a teacher of Greek and a student of all philosophies, drifts into a street meeting and pretends to be converted, really because he has fallen in love with Barbara.

The girl is sincerely trying to help the down-trodden, the frowzy drunks, castoffs, cynics and bullies who drift into the shelter. She rejects financial help from her father, because his money is tainted with blood. Bravely she fights to overcome the brutal ruffian, Bill Walker, and to make him see the light. In the meantime she accepts Adolphus as her fiancé, and he hypocritically joins the Army so as to be near her.

But the Army

needs money

But the Army needs money. When the General, Barbara's chief, meets Barbara's rich father, the girl learns that all this hellfire, prayer and genuflection conceals the flagrant purpose of any pseudo-religious movement. It is nothing but a means of distracting the hungry and the dispossessed and of making them peacefully accept their lot. The General takes 50,000 pounds from Andrew Underneath and a like sum from a great distiller, who sells the very whiskey which creates those derelicts to whom Barbara has devoted her life.

And so Barbara revolts. She quits the Army—returns home—and, on the morrow, goes as her father's guest to the vast munitions factories which he controls. Here Grandfather Shaw, our bearded conductor through the thickets and underbrush of capitalism, goes gaga. For Lo! and Andrew Underneath creates intriguers of production as well as of destruction. Here his workers live in ideal cottages in the midst of what looks like the New York World's Fair! Here are playgrounds for children and full dinner pails and a church for all faiths.

The cynical Adolphus accepts a job from old Andrew and haggles for his pay like any businessman, forgetting his Baptismal vows in order to fight for peace by creating the instruments for war. Here Barbara hesitates, then discovers that the real struggle against discontent can be waged among these honest workers who, too, must face the problem of satisfying their spiritual needs—that is, to overcome fear, anxiety and insecurity.

Seldom in his long life has Shaw closed the door upon his great gray, once reddish, beard without concealing his real aim. Always he has presented this problem or that, played about with this or that, opinionated version of a solution. He has veered and tacked, forever with tongue apparently in cheek. Here, however, after brilliance in dialogue and clarity in dramatic construction, he surrenders. He surrenders to paternalism, to the concept that there's good in the old system yet. The feat is hardly one to place alongside the bandwagon scramblings of the Bevinsons or the Lassies. They are clumsy oafs in comparison to this still vigorous octogenarian, who accomplished with his own active mind this modernization of his old play. For "Major Barbara" is enacted in a modern scene: bombing planes may destroy the workers' ideal villages, he says. Shaw analyzes blundering, outmoded religion as a soporific fed to the neurotic, restless masses. He jeers at British politicians, accuses them of toying with tin soldiers while the

real masters of England, the big businessmen and the bankers, rule on. He laughs at newspaper editors who are, he says, mere phrase-makers. He shows all the sordidness and the poverty of the wretched poor; and he mocks with ungente satire the idle, overfed rich.

What sheer waste . . . that all this rich accumulation—the tale he wrote so many years ago, the sharp strokes which have remodeled it into a swiftly moving film should lead to an acceptance through distortion of the continued rule of England by money. The people of the play, the thousands of workers who pour out of the Underneath factories, they have no voice, they have full bellies; and if spiritual force has any role in this modern world, it must be to console and to restrain them from work? Oh, Mr. Shaw, you know—and so do we.

England Is Carrying On In a spoken preface, Shaw appears in person to chat about swapping his old plays for our old destroyers, to scoff at his own approaching dissolution, and to remind American audiences that the bombing planes are overhead, and that England is carrying on.

The British production, made outside of London during last winter's bombings, is excellent. The scenes in factories and steel mills are imaginative, and the contrast between Underneath's splendor and slum squalor is realized. Striking too is the revival meeting in Albert Hall, with its expose of the mercenary side of organized religion.

As for the cast—it seems to me that Rex Harrison as the bemused Adolphus Cusins walks off with the honors. He is a young Shaw, plunging a verbal sword thrust into many a straw man. And very personable too. Wendy Hiller has some fine moments as Barbara, although from time to time she seemed to be striving for emphasis in the good old Hollywood underscoring style. The talented British playwright, Esmyn Williams, is cast in a rather small role—that of the dishonest worker who can be had for any price. Sybil Thorndike, stalwart of the London stage, gives her all to create a forthright old hypocrite of a General. Another stage favorite, Robert Morley, makes old Underneath an entirely credible character. And there are many, many other typically fine performances, all of which fit neatly into the pattern.

'Release,' Fortnightly Bulletin Of Jewish News on Stands

The first issue of "Release," a fortnightly bulletin of Jewish news was published Wednesday. The editor is Morris Watson, leading progressive figure and International Vice-President of the American Newspaper Guild.

The feature article of the issue gives photostatic proof of how discrimination in employment on defense projects is aided by the New York State Employment Service. It points out that this agency, which is supported by taxes on state residents of all racial and religious backgrounds, collaborates with manufacturers holding defense contracts to bar Jews and Negroes from jobs.

Among other articles in the issue are the Rapp-Coudert Committee and anti-Semitism, in which the tie-up of the Committee with the Coughlins and other anti-Semitic groups is shown; an article on the institution of a Nazi "quota" system restricting Jewish girls from choice quarters in dormitories at Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts; and an analysis of what the various pro and anti-war camps in the United States offer for the welfare of the Jewish people.

"Release" is located at 1133 Broadway, New York City.

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# On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Billy Conn and Joe Louis are off to their training camps and the publicity drums are beginning their frantic two-week tom-tomming from out of Mike Jacobs' office, for the Polo Grounds takes a lot of filling. The emphasis of course is on building up Conn's chances. Everybody knows how good Louis is. The tub thumper at the Conn camp sends out glowing releases about Billy and his new found punch, and the tub thumper at the Louis camp spends more time on boosting Conn than on Louis' training. (The "tub thumpers" are press agents hired by Jacobs to send publicity from the camps.)

There'll be a lot of interesting pre-fight conjecture stirred up about Conn's chances of outpointing the champ. And a lot of people will turn out to see the fight. There's always a good crowd to see Louis in action, regardless of the opponent. And Conn has been such a good and brilliant light heavyweight champion that the prospect of an interesting fight seems to be there.

The fact of the matter is that it's extremely unlikely that Conn can give Louis much opposition. That's the way we felt about the fight when it was broached last year and that's the way we feel about it now. For despite his undeniable class as a boxer, Billy is just a light heavyweight trying to puff himself up to a heavyweight, and doesn't belong in the ring with the hardest hitting and greatest heavy-weight champ in history. He hasn't got the equipment of a Buddy Baer or even a Tony Galento. While a great light heavyweight his forte is definitely not hitting power and he'd meet short shrift in any attempt to swap blows with Joe. Which leaves a defensive, counter-punching fight as his plan of action, an attempt to beat Louis to the punch and get away.

If you just take an imaginary exchange of left jabs between the two men you get an idea of what Conn will be up against. Conn has a nifty left, but his jab is a fast flick that carries no actual authority behind it against a 200 pounder. Louis' left jab, darting rhythmically from his powerful shoulders, is a numbing jolt that in itself has started some fighters on the way out, loosening them up for the finish. We're not going to fight an imaginary fight here on paper. The point is that this is a bad fight for Conn to be making, and we're not casually underestimating his ability or forgetting his courage and ambition. He just hasn't got what it takes to make a fight of it with Joe Louis—not by a long, long stretch. It would take a hard-hitting, super-heavyweight such as the ring hasn't yet seen to beat Louis, who is in his prime despite all the "slipping" nonsense you may have read.

There are several reasons why this fight shouldn't be fought in going to be fought. A combination of reasons. There's not much money and fame left for Conn in the light heavyweight division. He's far too good there for a somewhat subnormal crowd. Billy himself probably thinks he can beat Louis. He's a tough kid with the confidence of his own strength and mastery of the science of boxing. He knows he's brave and thinks he can withstand some of the thunder bolts Louis is bound to hit him with over the course of the fifteen rounds. He's never been hit by a hard-hitting heavyweight before, let alone by a Louis. His courage will just make it a little longer and insure his getting hit a little more often.

Then there's the "hurry up and make the good matches before the shooting starts" feeling that has been prevalent in the boxing world for some time. This fight brings a big gate and active participation in the heavyweight imperialist scramble overseas will end all that. That's another reason.

As for Louis, he doesn't make the matches. He accepts them, because he believes in giving anyone who thinks he has a chance a crack at his title.

## Tonight at 8

New York's Waterfront Section  
Celebrates 10 Years of Progress With a

Free Earl Browder Rally and Dance

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Do the West-Indian, Fundangle with Seamen Who've a Class Angle

Calypso Singers • The Trinidad Dancing Girls  
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# STANDARD DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1941

## Labor Nines Start This Weekend

The TUAA baseball season rolls underway this week-end with five games scheduled around the city.

The Saturday League opens with UER&MWA, Local 1227, opposing the Mine Workers, Local 8; and UWW, Local 65, getting off against UER&MWA, Local 1226. Both games are scheduled for the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn on Diamond No. 4, with the first-mentioned tussle starting at 1 P. M. and the second at 3:30.

The peppy Warehouse local has been fielding several teams in its weekly practice sessions, and, according to all reports, is pointing for a big season.

Three games will start the Sunday League moving. Cafeteria Employees, Local 302, meets the IWO; Chain Restaurant, Local 42, opposes the Furriers' Joint Council, and UER&MWA, Local 104, meets Local 65's Sunday team.

The first game will be played at Van Cortlandt Stadium, and is scheduled to begin at 1 P. M. The other two will be played at the Parade Grounds, starting, respectively, at 1 and 3:30 P. M.

Baseball games are scheduled until the end of July, each week. First place winners in each league will receive gold plate trophies, and twelve players will each receive a gold plate medal.

Silver trophies and medals will go to second place winners.

The winner of the championship playoff will receive the Mayor La Guardia year trophy.

The TUAA will shortly announce its softball schedule. A large number of teams are enrolled in several leagues.

## 'Ready for Joe,' Announces Conn After Camp Drill

By Bill Newton

The rain isn't preventing Billy Conn and Joe Louis from getting in their preparatory licks for their fight at the Polo Grounds June 18.

With a retinue of 18 watching his every move, Conn's been working out at Pompton Lakes, N. J. The champ is training at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., and will begin drills Saturday.

Billy's been outting around a pair of sparrows—Abner Powell, a genuine heavyweight, and Johnny Oregan, who weighs all of 147 or so. Oregan didn't make Billy breathe heavily. But Conn weighs 180.

"What are we waiting for?" Billy asked his manager Johnny Ray, in a lyric burst of optimism following his session with Oregan. "I'm ready to fight Joe Louis tomorrow night."

Meanwhile, he'll practice on four heavyweight sparrows, who arrived in camp yesterday.

The note being sounded in the Louis camp isn't quite as optimistic. Joe isn't saying much—as usual; he lets his fists do his talking. But from co-manager John Roxborough yesterday came a warning that Louis has booked one of his riskiest assignments in his four years as a champion in taking on Conn.

DON'T UNDERESTIMATE FOES Roxborough may have been talking in that fashion to boost the fight, which figures to be a crushing defeat for Conn. But perhaps he was sincere. The Louis camp does not make the mistake of underestimating opponents.

"We're remembering that Conn, a brilliant boxer, is perhaps the fastest and cleverest opponent Joe has yet been asked to meet," Roxborough said. "And he does a lot of damage with that great left



JOE DI MAGGIO extended his hitting streak to 21 games yesterday, but his mates lost to the Tigers, 5-4.

## B'klyn Rained Out; Play Tonite

For the second successive day, the Dodgers were rained out yesterday, and were forced to forego their night game at Ebbets Field with the Chicago Cubs. All National League clubs were forced to postpone their contests.

Provided the weather doesn't again err, the Dodgers and Cubs will try to play off the game tonight. Kirby Higbe will start for the league-leaders. His opponent will be Claude Passeau. The Giants and Pirates engage in a doubleheader today at the Polo Grounds.

## Rudy York Looks Like New Home Run King

Unless some unexpectedly potent young hitter pops over the base-ball horizon soon, it looks as though the title of home run king of the Major Leagues will go to Rudy York of the Detroit Tigers for 1941.

Two months of play in the big leagues were nearly over today and York led the homer production column with 13. In just about two more months he might put forth a serious challenge for Babe Ruth's all-time homer mark of 60 for one season.

Let that sounds far-fetched, let's look at the record. The most he's ever hit in his four seasons as a regular with the Tigers was 35 in his freshman year. That season he played in only 104 games. At that rate he would hit 52 circuit clouts in a full season.

He never has had as many as 12 homers in a year. York is a late season beller, getting most of his long clouts in August and September. Lots of his long-distance shots go over the left field fence. That's why he can boost his total at home in Briggs Stadium where the left field barrier is made to order.

As far as the league title is concerned, only two men in his circuit are in sight of him now, Bob Johnson of the Athletics with 11, and

## Tigers Take 2nd In Row From Yankees, 5-4

Campbell's 10th Inning Single with Bases Loaded Stops New York—Henrich Homers to Tie Score in Ninth; DiMaggio Gets Triple

Bruce Campbell's single with the bases loaded in the tenth inning defeated the Yankees, 5-4, in Detroit yesterday, and accounted for the second straight setback the New York-ers have suffered at the hands of the Tigers.

The loss dropped the Yanks into fourth place.

After the Yankees tied the count at 4-4 in the ninth as Tommy Henrich stroked homer No. 8 with a mate on base, relief hurler Marv Breuer loaded the bases in the 10th.

In came Fordham Johnny Murphy, to yield the game-winning single.

Bucky Newsum, who relieved Hal Newhouse, won his fourth of the season. Stan Bordagaray was in left field for New York, and led off in place of Sturm, who batted eighth.

For five innings Newhouse and Atley Donald waged a scoreless pitching duel. The first Yankee runs scored in the sixth as Henrich walked and scored on Joe DiMaggio's triple to left and Rosar's one-bagger to center registered DiMag. The Yanks then loaded the bases with one out, but Donald fanned and Bordagaray fouled to York.

NEW YORK: .000 .002 .002 0-4 8 1  
Detroit: .000 .003 .010 1-5 10 2  
Donald, Breuer (8), Murphy (10) and Rosar; Newhouse, Newsum (9) and Tebbets.

## MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	GB	Pct.
BROOKLYN	32	13	—	.711
ST. LOUIS	32	14	1/2	.696
NEW YORK	22	19	8	.537
Cincinnati	21	25	11 1/2	.457
Chicago	19	23	11 1/2	.452
Pittsburgh	15	22	13	.405
Boston	15	25	14 1/2	.375
Philadelphia	14	29	17	.328

GAMES TODAY

Pittsburgh at New York  
Cincinnati at Philadelphia  
St. Louis at Boston  
Other clubs not scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	GB	Pct.
Cleveland	30	20	—	.600
Chicago	27	19	1	.587
Boston	23	19	3	.548
NEW YORK	25	22	3 1/2	.532
Philadelphia	24	22	4	.522
Pittsburgh	25	23	4	.521
St. Louis	16	29	11 1/2	.356
Washington	16	22	13	.333

GAMES TODAY

Philadelphia at Cleveland  
Washington at Detroit  
Boston at Chicago  
Other clubs not scheduled

## Youth Congress Pays Tribute To Lou Gehrig

Lou Gehrig, a simple, modest man who hailed from a typical New York working class background, aided American youth in facing its "grave problems today" by his "quiet courage," a statement issued by the New York Youth Congress on Gehrig's death, said yesterday.

It was signed by Jean Horie, executive secretary, and Tom Jones, chairman, in the name of the 400,000 members of the Congress.

"The tragic death of Gehrig," the statement said in part, "leaves all of New York youth with the feeling of real loss for someone they all felt that they had some part of Lou as their own. There was something about him that penetrated the impersonality of the newspaper and radio that made Lou a real symbol to them."

"Perhaps it was because he had faced the same problems so many New York youth struggle with. Perhaps, even more, it was because he had faced all the problems cleanly and had conquered them in a way that all of New York would like to conquer them. It was not the fact that he was a successful ball player so much, nor that he was famous, but it was rather that with all his prominence he maintained his modesty, courage and sincerity."

"New York youth will not forget Lou. Today there are many, many hundreds who hope they will be able to do their jobs as cleanly, bravely and simply as Lou did his. American youth faces grave problems today, and Lou's quiet courage in facing his almost overwhelming problems, gives them an example which will make the task easier for them."

## A's Keep Winning

The Athletics won their 14th contest out of their last 18 yesterday, are now one-half game out of the first division.

Luke Sewell, ex-Indian coach, managed the Browns yesterday for the first time. He took over from Fred Haney, who was deposed by the St. Louis owners. The Browns topped the Senators.

## DODGERS vs. CARDS

(This is the eighth of a series of position by position comparisons of the St. Louis Cards and Brooklyn Dodgers, leading contenders for the National League pennant. Tomorrow—summing up on the outfield.)

WALKER R.F. SLAUGHTER

Fred (Dixie) Walker, 31 years of age, is by way of being a slightly underestimated outfielder now that he has completely recovered from the elbow and knee injuries that shackled him in his early American League career. But he's not underestimated by the Dodger fans, who like him tremendously.

Dixie, in his first full season as a Dodger last year, batted .308 and drove in 88 runs, being a pretty important factor in the second place finish. There's no reason to believe that he'll improve on that mark, but there's no reason to believe that he'll go far below it either, and we insisted all during the spring training period when he was shunted aside for Paul Waner that he would be the regular right fielder.

To date this season he is hitting .278, including seven home runs (as many as he hit all last year) and has batted in a pretty neat 21 runs despite the fact that he isn't in the runs-batting-in spot in the batting order, and is yanked against left handed pitching.

As a center fielder last season Dixie had certain defensive shortcomings. He wasn't too wonderful coming in for those sinking liners that center fielders have to contend with and his arm wasn't all a center fielder's should have been. In right field he is more than an adequate fielder. He's a good fielder. Not THE bright star of the Dodger ensemble by any means, Dixie is a valuable cog. He's not an "old man" either. He started young and is at his best now.

Enos has a good edge over Walker in the field as well. Where Dixie is a good fielder, Slaughter is an exceptionally good fielder, a tremendous ground coverer and possessor of a rifle arm.

One of his other big margins over his Dodger rival is his tremendous speed afoot. Few people think offhand of him in speaking of Reiser, Rucker, Hopp, etc., as being the fastest in the league getting down to first base. But he rates high up there with them. Billy Southworth said the other day, when asked who was his fastest man. "You can throw a blanket over Hopp and Slaughter. Nobody will beat those two down the line."

Medwick got an edge over Padgett in left and Reiser over Moore in center, but those were hair splitting, inconclusive edges. Slaughter gives the Cards a real bulge in right field.

## SLAUGHTER GETS THE DECISION

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (10 words to a line—13 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11:30 Noon. For Sunday, 3 P.M. Friday.

Tonight  
ANTI-WAR MASS MEETING in Defense of Culture, Manhattan Center, 8:30 P.M. Sharp. Speakers: Richard Wright, Samuel Putnam, Dashiell Hammett, Vito Marcantonio, Rockwell Kent, Art Young, Robert S. Roer, Genevieve Taggard, John Howard Lawson, Donald Ogden Stewart. Dramatized program. Admission Fourth American Writers Congress and Congress of American Artists. Tickets 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50. BARN DANCE at Friendship Club, 442 E. 149th St. Bronx. Admission 50c. 8:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M. East Bronx Peace Council, 8 P.M.

Tomorrow  
AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE presents the best evening's entertainment in New York. Folk and swing dancing plus "New Talent Night." Gay company, a good time. Main Studio, 133 W. 44th St., 8 P.M. Admission 40c.

WATERFRONT SECTION presents the best evening's entertainment in New York. Folk and swing dancing plus "New Talent Night." Gay company, a good time. Main Studio, 133 W. 44th St., 8 P.M. Admission 40c.

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## SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia	.060 .000 .030—9 9 3
Chicago	.010 .000 .002—3 7 1
Knott and Hayes; Smith, Hallett (3) and Tresh.	
Boston	.103 .033 .040—14 16 1
Cleveland	.000 .000 .010—1 6 2
Harris and Pytlak; Milnar, Hevling (3), Dorsett (6), Jungels (9) and Hemslay.	
Washington	.000 .000 .011—2 8 0
St. Louis	.001 .000 .014—4 8 0
Hudson, Carrasquel (8) and Early; Galehouse, Allen (9) and Ferrell.	

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis at Boston Postponed, rain.	
Cincinnati at Phila. postponed, rain.	
Chicago at Brooklyn postponed, rain.	
(Only games scheduled)	

## LITTLE LEFTY

